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THE BUDGET

OF THE

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
ENDING JUNE 30

1951

Budget Message of the President
and
Summary Budget Statements

Duplicate

WASHINGTON, D. C.
1950

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BUDGET MESSAGE OF THE PRESIDENT

To the Congress of the United States:

I am transmitting my recommendations for the Budget of the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951.

This Budget is a statement of the financial program for the United States Government, under both existing laws and new legislation which I am recommending to the Congress. It is an expression, in financial terms, of the actions this Government can and should take at this time to build toward economic growth and the expansion of human freedom, in our own country and in the world.

For the fiscal year 1951, Budget expenditures under this financial program are estimated at 42.4 billion dollars, about 860 million dollars below estimated expenditures for the current year. Budget receipts under existing tax laws are estimated to be 37.3 billion dollars, a decrease of about 460 million dollars below the present year. The estimated Budget deficit for the fiscal year 1951 is thus 5.1 billion dollars under present tax laws, compared with an anticipated deficit of 5.5 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1950.

I shall shortly recommend to the Congress certain adjustments in our tax laws which will produce some net additional revenue in 1951, not reflected in this Budget. These adjustments will result in a larger revenue increase in subsequent years.

A reduction, greater than that in expenditures, has been made in the requests for new appropriations and other obligational authority in 1951. Expenditures occur when the Government pays its obligations, and the Congress grants authority to incur obligations when it enacts appropriations, contract authorizations, and authorizations to borrow from the Treasury. The authority to incur new obligations which I am recommending for the fiscal year 1951 totals 40.5 billion dollars, considerably below the 1950 level. This fact is significant as an indication that the downward trend in expenditures from 1950 to 1951 may be expected to continue.

BUDGET TOTALS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated
Receipts	$38,246	$37,763	$37,306
Expenditures	40,057	43,297	42,439
Deficit	−1,811	−5,534	−5,133

NOTE.—Estimated receipts exclude new tax proposals.

This financial program provides a sound basis on which to proceed. It will properly support the extraordinary responsibilities of the Federal Government, both at home and abroad, and at the same time meet our obligation to pursue a policy of financial prudence and restraint. Such a policy must be directed at producing a surplus as soon as possible under favorable economic conditions. The reductions in expenditures, which I recommend, can be achieved and still permit our Government to carry on its necessary operations effectively. The moderate increase in revenue, which I shall recommend in conjunction with specific tax reforms, can be achieved without impairing continued economic progress.

In preparing this Budget, I have carefully evaluated the possible alternatives in the light of the realities of our present situation. The soundness of a fiscal program cannot properly be judged simply by the year-to-year change in the expected margin between receipts and expenditures. A prudent program must meet much broader tests, if it is to serve the long-range interests of our people.

The soundness of a fiscal program must first of all be judged by whether it allows the people, through their Government, to meet the demands which the foreign and domestic situations put upon them. The necessary functions of the Government in our complex society are varied and widespread. They require large expenditures but they are vital to our security, to the protection of our liberties, to continued social and economic progress, and to the welfare of our people. I have reviewed the expenditure programs in the Budget, one by one, and found them necessary to achieve these purposes. I am confident that the Congress will come to essentially the same conclusion.

The soundness of the Government's fiscal program must also be judged by its impact on the economy. The Federal Budget is a substantial part of the total flow of incomes and expenditures in our country each year. Federal receipts and expenditures must both be planned to encourage the prosperity of the economy and keep it healthy and growing. Irresponsible and short-sighted budgetary action could contribute to a worsening of the world situation and to a decline in production and employment in the United States. Under either of these circumstances, we would find ourselves faced by the necessity of Budget outlays much larger than those I am proposing, while the prospect for increased revenues would be much less encouraging. I am convinced that the recommendations I am making, both for expenditures and for revenues, will contribute to continued economic development.

The soundness of a fiscal program must be judged, finally, in the light of where that program will take us over a period of years. This

is partly a matter of necessity: most Government programs are based on a time schedule extending over a number of years, and a large part of the Budget in any one year represents binding commitments to spend established in previous years on the one hand, and tax liabilities already incurred on the other. It is primarily a matter of wisdom: sharp and arbitrary changes in Government programs, even where feasible, involve economic loss and dislocations, and may cause serious damage to parts of the economy. I am confident that the fiscal recommendations provide a solid basis for moving toward budgetary balance in the next few years. My confidence is based on three main considerations.

First, it has been possible to reduce anticipated expenditures for the fiscal year 1951 by close to 1 billion dollars below the estimated level for 1950, and an even greater reduction has been made in the request for new obligational authority. Thus, the policies followed in preparing this Budget will permit further reductions in subsequent years. Specifically, the largest item in the Budget, national defense expenditures, is expected to approximate the 1951 level in the next few years; and the costs of our foreign aid and veterans' programs should continue the decline already expected between 1950 and 1951. It should also be possible in future years to reduce the cost of programs which have helped to meet the postwar transition problems of specific major areas of our economy, notably the support of agricultural prices and the creation of an adequate secondary market for housing mortgages. Finally, if the Congress enacts the proposed increase in postal rates, the burden of the postal deficit on recent Budgets will be largely eliminated.

The programs mentioned above constitute the bulk of the Federal Budget. With respect to other programs, relating primarily to domestic activities, Federal responsibilities will increase as the Nation grows. But the additional budgetary requirements for these programs, under a prudent fiscal policy, should be substantially less than the decline to be expected in the extraordinary postwar programs. In this connection it should be emphasized that the urgently needed insurance measures which are recommended in the fields of unemployment compensation, old-age security, and medical care will be primarily financed by special taxes designed to defray their costs.

Thus, assuming continued favorable economic and international developments, it is possible to plan on further reductions in total expenditures after 1951.

The second major consideration supporting my confidence in this fiscal program is the fact that our economy is a dynamic and growing one. Each year our population and the productivity of our labor force

rise, and our total national output must rise also if we are to fulfill our obligation to maintain high employment. As our economy grows, tax revenues will grow also. The effects of this growth are not fully reflected in the receipts estimates for 1951, because the temporary decline in incomes during this past year will affect some tax yields in 1951.

Federal expenditures are themselves of fundamental importance to our prospects for steady economic growth. Programs for such purposes as national defense and international recovery are essential to maintain a favorable international situation. In addition, many Federal expenditures constitute direct supports for important sectors of our economy, or direct investments in assets such as power facilities or in better education and other services, which add to the productive capacity of the Nation. Thus this Budget is not only consistent with an expanding economy, but will make a substantial contribution to that objective.

In analyzing the economic impact of Federal financial operations on our economy, increasing attention is also being paid to the aggregate of Federal cash transactions with the public, which are not fully reflected in the totals of Budget expenditures and receipts. Primarily important is the fact that, as long as the social insurance trust funds are building reserves to cover liabilities in future years, they show a substantial excess of receipts over payments. Therefore, the current economic impact of Federal financial activities, as reflected in the net difference between all cash receipts from and all cash payments to the public, is usually different from that indicated by the Budget surplus or deficit. In 1951, for example, the excess of cash payments over receipts is estimated at 2.7 billion dollars, 2.4 billion dollars less than the estimated Budget deficit. Continuing improvement in our fiscal position, which our present plans should achieve, will therefore probably result in an excess of total cash income over cash outgo before the Budget will show a surplus. This aspect of our over-all fiscal position is important in supporting the basic economic soundness of the fiscal program, although it does not lessen the need for the greatest possible prudence in the conduct of our financial operations as reflected in the Budget, which is the proper instrument of Executive and Legislative control.

The third major consideration supporting the soundness of this fiscal program is the fact that the tax recommendations which I shall transmit to the Congress will both improve our tax structure and place us in a better position to meet our continuing fiscal requirements. It is highly important that we begin to make the basic changes in the tax system which are needed to make it more equitable and to

provide better incentives for producing the amounts and types of investment, consumption, and savings which will contribute to an expanding economy. The large and badly devised tax reduction of 1948 sharply limits the extent to which we can make changes at the present time. Nevertheless, we can and should make now some of the changes which are needed in our tax laws, and bring nearer the time when the Budget can be balanced. Because of the time lag in tax collections after changes in the law, and the fact that some of the changes will result in an immediate loss in revenue, the tax recommendations which I shall submit to the Congress will produce less additional revenue in 1951 than in subsequent years, when the changes will be fully effective.

For all these reasons, the financial program which I am recommending represents a sound, long-range basis on which to plan our governmental operations at this time. It is directed at achieving a budgetary balance in the only way in which it can be achieved—by measures which support rather than impair the continued growth of our country. It is based on expenditure plans which can be sustained in the years following 1951 without embarrassment to our fiscal position. Its accomplishment does, however, depend upon our continued self-control in holding expenditure programs to no more than necessary levels.

As in all recent years, the Budget for 1951 is dominated by financial requirements to pay the costs of past wars and to achieve a peaceful world. Estimated expenditures for these purposes are 30 billion dollars, or about 71 percent of the total Budget. This is a reduction of 1.8 billion dollars from estimated expenditures for the same purposes in 1950. National defense and international programs, designed to insure our security and to create the economic and political conditions necessary for world peace, will require about 18 billion dollars. Veterans' programs and interest on the public debt, commitments arising mainly from the last war, will require about 12 billion dollars.

Our unprecedentedly large expenditures in recent years for international programs have been undertaken to assist free peoples to recover from the devastation of the war and to restore their capacity for future growth both in material things and in the practice of democratic principles. These programs are proving to be an investment paying dividends, far beyond their cost, in enhancing our own security and in providing a basis for world peace and prosperity. The job is not yet done, the goals are not yet reached; but the progress so far achieved makes possible in 1951 a substantial reduction in the dollar costs of these programs. Total expenditures for international affairs and finance are estimated at 4.7 billion dollars, a reduction of 1.3 billion

dollars from 1950. This amount reflects the minimum requirements for these programs, and their success to date emphasizes the compelling need to carry them through on the planned basis.

As progress is made toward achieving the short-range objectives of recovery and relief, two other international activities assume increasing importance. First, I am renewing the recommendation for a program of technical and capital assistance to underdeveloped countries. The Budget expenditures in 1951 will be relatively small but they represent a step of great significance in the encouragement of world economic expansion and the growth of world trade, which are essential to our national prosperity. Second, I am recommending additional funds in 1951 for the mutual defense assistance program, authorized by the Congress last year, and now getting under way. This program is a necessary supplement to economic growth as a bulwark against aggression, and is an integral part of the cooperative effort to assure the continued independence of free nations.

Expenditures for national defense must be sufficient to provide us with the balanced military strength we must maintain in the present world situation, at a level which can be sustained over a period of years. In 1951, expenditures for national defense are estimated at 13.5 billion dollars, an increase of about 400 million dollars over 1950. The present level of expenditures is substantially less than was anticipated a year ago, and is the result of careful Budget planning and vigorous administrative action.

Expenditures for veterans' services and benefits are estimated at 6.1 billion dollars in 1951, a decline of 825 million dollars from 1950. Our veterans' programs represent commitments which the Government has made to those who have served in its armed forces, and these commitments must be met. While that part which represents pensions, medical care, and similar services will continue to rise gradually, the program of readjustment benefits was intended to be transitional, and we should plan on a continued reduction in its cost during the next few years.

Interest on the public debt is estimated at 5.6 billion dollars in 1951, slightly lower than in 1950. This is, of course, a fixed commitment of the Government, and represents predominantly the cost of financing the last war.

All expenditures, other than those for international, national defense, and veterans' programs, and interest on the debt, total 12.5 billion dollars, about 29 percent of the total Budget. This is an increase of about 1 billion dollars from estimated expenditures for these purposes in 1950. They include many important activities such as the Atomic Energy Commission and the Maritime Commission, which are

closely related to our national security. Furthermore, they represent those positive functions which Government must fulfill if we are to have a healthy and growing economy. Federal expenditures for these purposes in 1951 are expected to constitute a substantially lower percentage of the total national income than the corresponding percentage in 1939.

The 12.5 billion dollars which this Budget provides for these domestic programs, viewed item by item, reflects—and has been generally recognized by the Congress to reflect—the necessary contributions of the Federal Government in our modern economy. The major question in my mind is not whether we are doing too much, but whether the budgetary requirements of the major national security and war-connected programs have constrained us to undertake too little toward supporting and stimulating the realization of our country's great potential development. It must be recognized that failure to support essential Federal activities would impede the continued expansion upon which the well-being of our economy and the soundness of the Government's fiscal position alike depend.

Expenditures in this Budget, designed to assist economic development in the categories of housing and community development, agriculture, natural resources, transportation and communication, finance, commerce, and industry, and labor, together amount to 7.9 billion dollars, 19 percent of total estimated expenditures.

We must push ahead, for example, with atomic energy development, and the Budget provides 817 million dollars for this purpose. We must maintain and develop adequate aviation facilities and services, for which 230 million dollars is included. The Federal Government should continue to assist States in developing an adequate national highway system; Federal expenditures for this purpose are estimated at 507 million dollars in 1951. The development of our rivers for flood control, navigation, reclamation, power, and other uses is of fundamental importance for economic growth, and is largely a Federal responsibility, for which this Budget includes 1.4 billion dollars. The Government is substantially aiding private industry and local communities in producing more and better housing at prices people can afford; 1.3 billion dollars is included for these purposes. Over 800 million dollars is provided to further the conservation of farm lands and to make loans for extending electricity to farms.

There is one aspect of these expenditures which has properly received widespread attention by the Congress and the public as having an important bearing on the long-run fiscal position of the Government. Many expenditures represent the acquisition of assets which are recoverable or will give continuing returns in future years, and

which in normal business accounting would not usually be considered as current expense. It is estimated that in the 1951 Budget such expenditures, excluding military public works and equipment, amount to about 5.6 billion dollars, of which about 4 billion dollars is anticipated to be in the recoverable category. In the case of the Federal Government, in contrast to private business, these investment expenditures cannot properly be financed differently from other items in the Budget. But their size and nature are i nportant in evaluating the strength of our fiscal position. A special analysis of the nature and extent of investment expenditures is included in part III of the Budget this year for the first time.

Economic growth must be matched by comparable development in the social well-being and living standards of all our people. Continued progress depends in large part upon the increasing fulfillment of the responsibilities of Government in such fields as social welfare, education, and public health. In addition to the transfer of 594 million dollars of pay-roll taxes to the railroad retirement trust fund, the Budget proposes total funds of 2.1 billion dollars for social welfare, health, and security, and 434 million dollars for education and general research, about one-sixteenth of total Federal expenditures. These, too, are investments in the future of our country. Over 80 percent of these funds is for grants to States and localities.

The remaining programs, classified under general government, are estimated to cost 1.3 billion dollars. These funds provide for over-all legislative, judicial, and executive operations of the Government, and for various central services such as the maintenance of public buildings. Included in this total are 424 million dollars for tax collection and other financial operations, and 333 million dollars for the Government's payment to the civil service retirement fund.

The detailed activities of Government agencies in all fields have been closely reviewed to eliminate all but the minimum operations required. This has made necessary the denial of request after request for additional funds which—taken by themselves and in the judgment of particular groups affected—are highly meritorious. The progress made in this Budget in reversing the trend toward higher expenditures and in achieving a substantial reduction has been made possible only by the most vigorous application, in every area, of a policy of holding the numerous activities to essential levels.

In a very few cases—mainly middle-income housing—the exigencies of particular situations justify the recommendation of limited new domestic programs. In addition, I am renewing proposals previously made for aid to education and expanded public assistance, primarily in the form of grants to States, and for the enactment of certain social

insurance legislation which would be financed primarily by special taxes. Beyond this, however, I am recommending no new programs which would require large expenditures in future years, above the amounts included in this Budget. In the case of existing programs, while vigorous effort is being devoted to improving their efficiency, they must in the public interest be given sufficient funds to allow effective operation.

The rise from 2.5 billion dollars in 1950 to 3.1 billion dollars in 1951 in estimated civil public works expenditures, including grants and loans, reflects almost entirely the minimum requirements of projects and programs now under way. With respect to Federal public works in such fields as reclamation, flood control, and rivers and harbors, this Budget does not provide for starting any new projects, despite the pressures that exist for initiating construction of a large number of additional projects which are already authorized. Federal grants to States for public works have also been generally limited to the necessary costs required to carry forward continuing construction programs, primarily those for highways, airports, and hospitals.

Our policies with respect to expenditures must of course remain flexible to meet shifts in international or economic conditions. The policies I have outlined represent the sound and necessary basis for Budget programs in the light of the outlook at this time.

MANAGEMENT IMPROVEMENT PROGRAM

The past year has been one of outstanding achievement in improving the organization and operating methods of the executive branch. This is an important fact to note in the Budget Message as the accomplishment of better management in Government is essential to the fulfillment of our established fiscal goals. It is also a responsibility to which every official must give increased attention if the public is to receive a full return on its tax dollar. Action has been taken on many fronts. To cite but a few: the Department of State has been reorganized; improved operating methods have been installed in the Treasury Department; further progress toward unification has been made with the creation of a Department of Defense; central service functions of the Government have been reorganized in the General Services Administration; significant reorganizations have occurred in the Post Office Department, the Department of Commerce, and the Civil Service Commission.

In cooperation with the Congress, I intend to continue a vigorous program to achieve further improvements in governmental management.

One phase of this program requires the enactment of legislation and the approval of reorganization plans. During the coming year I recommend that the Congress enact basic personnel legislation to make possible further improvements in the way the Government recruits, trains, and supervises its employees. I also recommend that the Congress take action to allow the Post Office to maintain its own accounts and conduct its financial affairs on a businesslike basis and to permit appointment of postmasters by the Postmaster General.

During the session I shall transmit to the Congress a number of reorganization plans. The objective of these plans will be the establishment of clear lines of responsibility and authority for the management of Government activities and the more effective grouping of Government programs within departments and agencies.

A second phase of the management improvement program includes Government-wide activities in which all agencies participate. Major undertakings in this area are the installation of more efficient property and records management practices under the leadership of the General Services Administration; strengthening of personnel management activities under the leadership of the Civil Service Commission; and institution, under the sponsorship of the Bureau of the Budget, of systematic review by all agencies of operating effectiveness and economy as required by the Classification Act of 1949. In addition, more modern accounting practices are being installed throughout the Government under the guidance of a joint committee consisting of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Comptroller General, and the Director of the Budget.

In the field of programing and budgeting, the progress made toward presentation of this 1951 Budget on a "performance" basis is an example of results stemming from the improvement program. An examination of the body of this document will indicate a substantial change from that of previous years. The activities for which funds are recommended are described so that the Congress and the citizens may see more clearly the relationship between the activities to be performed and the costs of those activities. Future Budget documents will include additional improvements. Some of these will reflect current efforts both to strengthen and simplify Government accounting and to develop better measures of work performance. Others will provide additional kinds of analyses to enable examination and understanding of the Budget from different standpoints.

The third aspect of the management improvement program is the work being done by individual departments and agencies. I have instructed each department and agency head to inaugurate an aggressive program of management improvement in his department. These

departmental programs have been reviewed in terms of their relation to financial requirements and their contribution to the solution of known problems. I will announce shortly certain areas to which priority will be given in the management improvement work of the executive branch during the year 1950. The special fund for management improvement which was authorized by the Congress last year will be utilized to carry out some of the specific projects. In following through to secure results from this entire program I will have the assistance and advice of my Advisory Committee on Management Improvement.

Under our Federal form of government, many public services are the common concern of Federal, State, and local government. Continuing attention needs to be given by all levels of government to the problems arising from the interrelations of our tax systems and the administration of common governmental functions. Federal and State and local officials are currently studying the possibilities of further cooperative arrangements in tax administration in order to reduce costs and improve coordination. We are also cooperating in developing legislative proposals to deal with several current problems of mutual concern: provision of certain local services to Federal personnel, application of local taxes to personnel and transactions on Federal reservations, and the establishment of a general system of payments to State and local governments whose property-tax base has been reduced by Federal acquisitions of real estate.

The reports of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government have provided the framework for much of the improved organization and management which has been achieved and which I hope to achieve during the coming year. While work has been started in a number of the areas containing the greatest potential for economy and improved operations, many further legislative and administrative actions are needed. It should be realized that the greater effectiveness and economy and better service to the public, which come from improved management, are the cumulative result of a great many individual actions. Realization of those goals requires the coordinated and unrelenting efforts of all Federal officials and employees. We must continue to emphasize the achievement of better management as an important part of the job of public service in which the Congress and the executive branch are engaged.

BUDGET RECEIPTS

Budget receipts in the fiscal year 1951 are estimated at 37.3 billion dollars under existing tax legislation, 457 million dollars below the estimate for the current year. Decreased collections from corpora-

tion income taxes account for the principal decline in receipts between the 2 years, reflecting the fact that the reduction in corporate profits from the calendar year 1948 peak does not have its full effect on tax receipts until the fiscal year 1951. The estimates of receipts assume economic activity at approximately the same level as at the present time.

I will shortly transmit to the Congress my recommendations for changes in our tax laws to provide a more balanced and equitable tax structure and to increase Federal revenues. The net increase in revenues during 1951 will be substantially smaller than in subsequent years, owing to the time required for some of the changes to become fully effective.

BUDGET RECEIPTS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated
Direct taxes on individuals:			
Individual income taxes	$17,929	$17,971	$18,246
Estate and gift taxes	797	697	692
Direct taxes on corporations:			
Corporation income taxes	11,343	11,075	10,458
Excess profits taxes	211	100	60
Excises	7,551	7,631	7,642
Employment taxes:			
Existing legislation:			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act	1,690	2,245	2,515
Federal Unemployment Tax Act	223	223	224
Railroad Retirement Tax Act	564	570	594
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	10	10	10
Proposed legislation:			
Medical care insurance			250
Improvement of old-age and survivors insurance			1,200
Customs	384	375	375
Miscellaneous receipts:			
Existing legislation	2,072	1,288	1,096
Proposed legislation			60
Deduct:			
Appropriation to trust funds:			
Existing legislation	−1,690	−2,245	−2,515
Proposed legislation:			
Medical care insurance			−250
Improvement of old-age and survivors insurance			−1,200
Refunds of receipts	−2,838	−2,177	−2,151
Budget receipts	38,246	37,763	37,306

NOTE.—Estimated receipts for 1951 exclude new tax proposals, except for recommended changes in employment taxes and miscellaneous receipts.

Direct taxes on individuals.—Receipts from the income tax on individuals exceed those from any other tax. The total of 18.9 billion dollars estimated for 1951 for direct taxes on individuals is practically

unchanged from the 1950 total, and reflects continued high levels of employment and income.

Direct taxes on corporations.—The fiscal year 1951 estimate of receipts from taxes on corporations is 10.5 billion dollars. During the fiscal year 1951 corporations will pay income tax on the profits earned during the calendar years 1949 and 1950. The decline in profits from the peak level of 1948 will therefore adversely affect these receipts for the fiscal year 1951.

Excises and customs.—Under present laws very little change is anticipated in collections of excise taxes and customs.

Employment taxes.—The tax rate for old-age and survivors insurance was increased from 1 to 1½ percent on the first of this month; hence the receipts estimate for 1950 includes taxes based upon both the old rate and the new. Receipts for 1951 under existing legislation represent a full year's collection at the new higher rate.

I have recommended expansion and improvement of the old-age and survivors insurance system and a new program of medical care insurance. It is estimated that the additional taxes to be collected for these programs will amount to 1.4 billion dollars in 1951. Since these sums will be transferred immediately to trust accounts, Budget receipts will not be increased.

Miscellaneous receipts.—Miscellaneous receipts have been declining steadily since 1947, primarily because of the drop in sales of surplus property originally acquired for war purposes. During 1951 receipts from surplus property will be only about 0.1 billion dollars compared to the peak of 2.9 billion dollars in 1947.

There are other decreases in the estimates of miscellaneous receipts which are in the nature of changes in reporting. Certain receipts, notably of the Farmers' Home Administration and of the public housing program, were formerly deposited into miscellaneous receipts, but are now deducted from the expenditures of the programs involved. These changes, of course, have no effect on the surplus or deficit.

The estimate of miscellaneous receipts for 1951 reflects my recommendation that legislation be enacted to permit the acceleration of capital repayment by the Federal home loan banks. An increase in patent fees is also necessary to make the Patent Office more nearly self-supporting.

Refunds of receipts.—Refunds for 1951 are estimated at about the same level as for the current year, 0.7 billion dollars less than in 1949.

The decline is the result of the fact that 1949 refunds were unusually high because of the retroactive features of the Revenue Act of 1948.

PUBLIC DEBT

The public debt amounted to 252.8 billion dollars on June 30, 1949. Estimated Budget deficits of 5.5 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1950 and 5.1 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1951, together with certain minor adjustments, will cause the debt to increase to 263.8 billion dollars by the end of 1951. In 1951, about 2.5 billion dollars of the increase in the debt will be financed by new investments in Federal securities by trust accounts and other Government agencies.

BUDGET EXPENDITURES AND AUTHORIZATIONS

A summary of Budget expenditures according to the broad programs or functions for which the money is spent is set forth in the table below. This table includes all expenditures from the general and special funds of the Treasury and the net expenditures of wholly owned Government corporations. Expenditures from the trust funds are excluded.

BUDGET EXPENDITURES AND AUTHORIZATIONS BY MAJOR FUNCTION

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Function	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
International affairs and finance	$6,462	$5,964	$4,711	$4,505	$530
National defense	11,914	13,148	13,545	[1] 11,359	[1] 1,441
Veterans' services and benefits	6,669	6,905	6,080	5,847	----
Social welfare, health, and security	1,907	2,297	2,714	2,625	165
Housing and community development	282	1,006	1,329	117	704
Education and general research	70	125	434	455	7
Agriculture and agricultural resources	2,512	2,671	2,206	875	580
Natural resources	1,512	1,845	2,218	1,594	370
Transportation and communication	1,622	1,894	1,682	973	673
Finance, commerce, and industry	120	225	212	60	250
Labor	193	219	243	266	----
General government	1,170	1,223	1,267	1,231	3
Interest on the public debt	5,352	5,725	5,625	5,625	----
Reserve for contingencies	----	50	175	200	----
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement	272	----	----	----	----
Total	40,057	43,297	42,439	[2] 35,731	4,723

[1] In addition, 851 million dollars of reserved 1950 contract authorizations and 22 million dollars of 1950 appropriations will be available for 1951 programs.

[2] This Budget also includes 4,514 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

All expenditures flow from obligational authority enacted by the Congress. The net new appropriations and other authorizations recommended for the fiscal year 1951 total 40.5 billion dollars. Of this total, 33.1 billion dollars is now formally recommended for action by the Congress, while 7.4 billion dollars is tentatively estimated for later submission. In addition, this Budget includes appropriations of 4.5 billion dollars to liquidate obligations incurred under prior year contract authorizations, more than half in programs for the national defense.

Since contracts with industry must be let well ahead of deliveries, a considerable lead time is required for the economical operation of many Government programs. This is especially true for public works and military procurement. Financial obligations incurred in prior years, therefore, will have already fixed a substantial part of the estimated Budget expenditures for 1951. Of the total Budget expenditures of 42.4 billion dollars estimated for 1951, about 12.1 billion dollars, 29 percent, will be payments for obligations incurred in 1950 or in earlier years; the remainder will be for 1951 obligations.

Net new appropriations recommended for 1951 are 1.6 billion dollars less than those estimated for 1950. They represent total appropriations (including permanent appropriations) less those to be used to liquidate prior year contract authorizations. New contract authorizations (which will require later appropriations to liquidate) totaling 3.4 billion dollars are also included in this Budget, also about 1.6 billion dollars less than the estimated new contract authority for 1950. Special authorizations to use the proceeds of Treasury borrowing in the financing of certain Government programs are included in the 1951 recommendations to the amount of 1.4 billion dollars. This represents a decline of 6 billion dollars from the 1950 estimate for this type of authorization. The estimate for 1950, however, anticipates action by the Congress in providing supplemental public debt authorizations of 2 billion dollars for the Commodity Credit Corporation, one-half billion dollars for the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and stand-by borrowing authority of 1.7 billion dollars for the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation and the Federal home loan banks.

Programs

The following sections describe the programs undertaken in each of the major functions of the Government and the new proposals I am making in this Budget. In addition, this year for the first time the Budget contains (in part II) improved presentations showing in detail the programs and performance of all Government agencies.

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INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE

In 1951, as in every year since the war, the cost of our international programs will be large because far-reaching problems remain to be solved. Notable progress has been made toward foreign economic recovery, but some of the most difficult steps lie ahead. The threat of aggression still exists, requiring continued efforts to bolster the defenses of free nations. The economic underdevelopment of great areas of the world deprives their peoples of the adequate living standards in which free institutions can flourish, and deprives other peoples of needed resources which expanded world trade could bring.

The 1951 Budget provides for 4.7 billion dollars of expenditures on our international activities. This is 1.3 billion dollars, or more than 20 percent, below estimated expenditures in 1950. This very substantial reduction reflects the declining costs of our recovery and relief programs as they have stimulated and supported economic reconstruction, rising living standards, and growing political stability. My recommendations for 1951 represent the minimum amount required to carry our plans forward toward a successful conclusion. The continuing and grave uncertainties which remain in the world situation make it imperative that we be prepared to adjust our efforts to accord with developments. If, however, we make at this time the investment necessary to achieve continued economic recovery, I expect the trend in total expenditures for our international activities to continue downward in subsequent years.

Recovery and relief costs, which in 1951 will be over 75 percent of international expenditures, will diminish rapidly as recovery programs near completion, although new measures may become necessary to attain specific objectives in particular areas. At the same time, our programs for stimulating foreign economic development assume increasing importance, and expenditures for this purpose should increase somewhat in future years as political conditions stabilize and opportunities for mutually advantageous technological improvement and productive investment abroad increase. Furthermore, expenditures for foreign military assistance will remain substantial for several years as shipments are made under the programs authorized in 1950 and proposed for 1951.

Conduct of foreign affairs.—Expenditures in 1951 for the State Department, through which we conduct our foreign affairs, will be about the same as for the current year. The decline of war claims payments will be about offset by increased requirements in other programs, notably the Department's recent assumption of

INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Conduct of foreign affairs:					
State Department	$134	[1] $187	[1] $190	$175	
Participation in international organizations (present programs and proposed legislation)	38	58	49	31	
Other	1	1	1	[2]	
International recovery and relief:					
European recovery program and other foreign aid (present programs and proposed legislation)	4,040	[1] 4,062	3,250	3,100	
Aid to occupied areas	1,349	831	279	320	
Aid to Korea (present programs and proposed legislation)	[1] 6	[1] 93	[1] 111	115	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation (loan repayment)	−41	−38	−38		
Aid to refugees:					
International Refugee Organization	73	70	25	25	
Displaced persons program (present programs and proposed legislation)	1	5	4	4	
Palestine refugees (present programs and proposed legislation)	8	15	20		
Other	288	23	3		
Foreign economic development:					
Export-Import Bank loans	−57	71	48		
Inter-American development	12	11	8	7	$30
Technical assistance to underdeveloped areas (proposed legislation)			25	35	
Foreign military assistance:					
Mutual defense assistance program (present programs and proposed legislation)		160	645	648	500
Greek-Turkish aid (acts of 1947 and 1948)	289	195			
Assistance to China (act of 1948)	125				
Philippine aid	197	221	91	45	
Total	6,462	5,964	4,711	[3] 4,505	530

[1] Includes transfer from funds for aid to occupied areas.

[2] Less than one-half million dollars.

[3] This Budget also includes 518 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

responsibilities in Germany. The international information and education program will continue at the expanded level to be reached this year.

Our Government also participates in many international agencies, principally the United Nations and its affiliates. Through such

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participation we are actively engaged in a cooperative and world-wide effort to build the foundations for continued peace and the social and economic betterment of all peoples. One important aspect of this effort has been the development of a set of principles and a mechanism, through the proposed International Trade Organization, for facilitating the growth of world trade on a multilateral basis. I again urge that the Congress approve the charter of the International Trade Organization and pass the necessary implementing legislation.

European recovery program.—A major problem of foreign policy today is the fact that certain key areas of the world, principally western Europe, are faced with the necessity of making fundamental and complex adjustments to the far-reaching changes in their trade and financial relationships which resulted from the war. The great achievement of the European recovery program to date has been to help these countries to recover from the devastation of war, to restore living standards, and to maintain political stability, and thus to place them in a position to make the adjustments that are required.

As a consequence of their situation, these countries have experienced an extraordinary need in recent years for commodities and equipment which could, for the most part, be supplied only by this country, but for which they were not able to pay by the export of goods and services. If we had permitted their imports to sink to the temporarily reduced level which they could finance, it would have drastically reduced their living standards and invited unrest and destructive economic nationalism. Instead, we have undertaken a planned and mutual effort designed to achieve, during a relatively short period of United States assistance, expanded foreign production and trade, an increase in exports yielding dollars and a lessening need for imports requiring dollars, and an increased international flow of investment capital, thus establishing the basis for economic growth and prosperity.

The European recovery program has made notable progress toward these objectives since its inception almost 2 years ago. As a result, 1951 appropriation requirements for all segments of the program, including that portion of our aid to western Germany which has previously been provided separately from funds for aid to occupied areas, will be more than 1 billion dollars below the amounts provided by the Congress for the same purposes in 1950. Serious obstacles, however, remain to be surmounted. A substantial expansion in international trade and investment is necessary if the remaining adjustments are to be completed without involving serious economic and political dislocation.

The past year has shown that this task will not be easy. To achieve an increased flow of trade and investment will require far-sighted and vigorous steps by the European countries, and by other nations as well, including our own, if international economic relationships are to be established on a sound basis. The funds included in this Budget for continuing our participation in the European recovery program are an essential element for further progress.

Other international recovery and relief programs.—Our economic aid to occupied areas similarly takes the form of recovery programs designed to balance their trade at levels adequate to maintain stability without continued United States assistance. During the current fiscal year, responsibility for economic aid to western Germany has been transferred from the Department of the Army to the Economic Cooperation Administration, and these costs will be met in 1951 from European recovery program funds. Army-administered aid to occupied areas in 1951 will therefore be limited almost wholly to Japan and the Ryukyu Islands. The substantial sums invested in Japanese recovery since the end of the war are yielding results which permit a reduction in 1951 outlays for this purpose, and bring us nearer to termination of this program.

Although I have urged the Congress to authorize a similar recovery program for the Republic of Korea, funds provided to date permit operation at only a relief level. Early enactment of the legislation now pending will permit recovery to proceed and hasten the date when our aid can be concluded. The estimates in this Budget anticipate a start toward recovery in the remainder of the current fiscal year and substantial further progress in 1951.

Our remaining international requirements for purposes of relief, as contrasted with recovery, are chiefly those for assistance to refugees. The work of the International Refugee Organization will extend through 1951; its remaining work load, however, is substantially reduced, allowing a 65 percent reduction in our contribution below the 1950 level. The estimate for the Displaced Persons Commission reflects my recommendation that the present Displaced Persons Act be speedily amended to make it fair and workable. The provision for aid to Palestine refugees is the present estimate of our share of the cost of the proposed United Nations' program for restoring to productive activity the several hundred thousand persons displaced during the recent conflict in Palestine.

Foreign economic development.—Since the end of the war, the urgent, though temporary, requirements for international recovery and relief

have of necessity taken priority over longer-range efforts to promote world economic development. The devastation left by war had to be overcome. The restoration of economic strength to the world's principal industrial areas necessarily had to precede any real economic progress in the less-developed parts of the world.

Now that recovery is well under way, we must increasingly turn our attention to measures for the gradual and permanent expansion of world production, trade, and living standards which are necessary for enduring world peace. Great potentialities for such expansion lie in the underdeveloped areas of the world, with resulting benefits to the peoples of these areas and to other countries, including our own.

I again urge the Congress to authorize a program of technical assistance to enable the peoples of these areas to learn, and to adapt to their own needs, modern technological and scientific knowledge in such fields as agriculture, health, education, transportation, and industry. The achievements of our present technical assistance activities in the American Republics and in Europe attest to the success and practicability of this approach. This Budget provides for expenditures of 25 million dollars for the new program. This includes the United States share in the cost of the program for technical assistance recently approved by the United Nations.

A second basic requirement for economic progress in underdeveloped areas is a substantial increase in the inflow of capital for productive investment. These areas should offer opportunities for private capital and private enterprise, if there is assurance of fair and equitable treatment for foreign capital such as is contained in the commercial treaties which are now being negotiated with many nations. Nevertheless, there will remain certain abnormal risks which deter potential investors, and I again urge the enactment of legislation authorizing an experimental program by the Export-Import Bank to guarantee private developmental investments against such risks.

In many cases the flow of private capital may not be available or adequate, or particular circumstances may make governmental action preferable. In such cases, the investment of public funds may be needed, through such institutions as the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the Export-Import Bank. These institutions are currently directing their emphasis to loans for developmental purposes.

Foreign military assistance.—Although economic recovery is the most essential condition to the maintenance of freedom and stability in western Europe and other regions of vital importance to our own

security, economic vitality alone will not suffice to prevent aggression. Stronger military defenses are required, but these nations cannot unaided strengthen their defenses to a point sufficient to deter aggression without seriously retarding their recovery efforts. To solve their dilemma and to strengthen our own defenses, we agreed last year to unite with our neighbors of the North Atlantic community in developing and putting into effect an integrated defense plan for that area.

We have implemented that decision through the Mutual Defense Assistance Act of 1949, which provides for the supply of arms to the Treaty nations to supplement their own defense measures. The act also continues our previous program of assistance to Greece and Turkey, which has already achieved substantial success in ending the guerrilla threat to Greek independence and in strengthening Turkish defenses. In addition the act provides for military aid to certain other areas in the Middle and Far East.

The North Atlantic Treaty nations are now proceeding with the development of an integrated defense plan, the translation of that plan into equipment and supply needs, and a realistic determination of what each participant can do, both for itself and for the others, in meeting those requirements. For the current year the Congress provided 1 billion dollars for military assistance to the Treaty nations, and 359 million dollars for the other nations covered by the act. For the fiscal year 1951 I am recommending new obligational authority of 1.1 billion dollars, including 500 million dollars new contract authority.

Except for the previously authorized Greek-Turkish program, expenditures in 1950 will be relatively low, owing to late enactment of the new program and the time required for agreement on joint plans and for the subsequent determination of detailed requirements. Expenditures in 1951 for foreign military assistance will be almost twice as great as in 1950, and may rise somewhat further thereafter, owing to the long delivery time characteristic of military procurement.

Philippine aid.—The special concern and responsibility we feel for the progress of the Philippine Republic have taken the principal form, since the war, of assistance in the physical rehabilitation of damaged facilities and the payment of war damage claims. The cost of both of these programs will decline sharply in 1951 as they approach completion. We will continue to follow with sympathetic interest the achievements of the Philippine people and to assist them in making their contribution to our common objectives.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

Our expenditures for national defense continue to be the largest item in the Budget. Under current world circumstances, in which the strength of the United States is making such a vital contribution toward world peace, we must continue to make the expenditures necessary to maintain a position of relative military readiness. At the same time, we must plan our expenditures for national defense so that we will achieve our purpose at a reasonable cost, well within our capacity to sustain over a period of years.

This Budget represents a further step toward these objectives. It provides for active forces in a high state of training, available for immediate use if necessary and as a nucleus for rapid expansion in the event of an emergency, and for reserve forces, organized and trained for early mobilization if necessary. This Budget contemplates the continued development of planning for industrial mobilization and the accumulation of a stockpile of strategic and critical materials. It continues to emphasize research and development to keep our military technology abreast of scientific developments, and procurement of newly developed weapons to improve the equipment of the ready forces. At the same time this program is sufficiently flexible to provide a basis for rapid changes should developments in technology or international conditions make them necessary.

The recommendations for national defense in this Budget take into account the progress which has been made and can reasonably be anticipated in the programs now being developed for the effective integration of our defense plans and organizations with those of other North Atlantic Treaty nations. These defense plans, together with our assistance in strengthening the forces of these countries through the mutual defense assistance program, should provide an increasing measure of security to free peoples on both sides of the Atlantic as well as elsewhere in the world.

For the past 2 years we have been adjusting our military programs to achieve a balanced structure which can be maintained over a period of years without an undue use of national resources. The National Security Act of 1947 and the amendments to that act in 1949 have provided a sound organizational framework within which to work toward this objective. Vigorous actions have been taken to reduce overhead, to improve efficiency, to eliminate activities of low priority, and to realign our armed forces in accordance with a unified strategic concept. As a result, the estimate of obligational authority for the 1951 program of the Department of Defense, including certain obligations in 1951 from 1950 authority, is 13 billion dollars, as compared

with 14.2 billion dollars recommended for 1950 in the Budget a year ago.

My recommendations in this Budget provide for balanced land, naval, and air forces. In order to avoid the creation of forces involving commitments over a period of years beyond what we could reasonably expect to provide, I have had placed in reserve certain authorizations for the current year which were provided primarily for the expansion of the Air Force. These recommendations for the Defense Department for 1951 contemplate substantially the continuation of the revised 1950 program.

The estimated obligational authority of 13.7 billion dollars for 1951 includes 4.0 billions for the Army, 3.9 billions for the Navy, and 4.4 billions for the Air Force. In addition the recommendations include 0.8 billion for other Department of Defense activities, including retired pay and proposed legislation; and 0.6 billion for other national defense activities, mainly stockpiling of strategic and critical materials. Of this obligational authority expected to be required in 1951, 11.4 billion dollars is appropriations and 1.4 billion dollars is contract authorizations, both requiring action by the Congress. In addition, 873 million dollars is to come from appropriations and contract authorizations which were placed in reserve in 1950 and are available for 1951 needs.

The estimated expenditures for national defense in 1951 of 13.5 billions, including stockpiling and other defense items, are an increase of about 400 million dollars from estimated expenditures for 1950. The increase results almost entirely from procurement and other commitments made under authorizations previously approved by the Congress. Expenditures in subsequent years will reflect the reduction of new obligational authority for 1951.

Military strength.—Extension of authority for selective service, for which I plan to submit legislation, is vital as a positive demonstration of our resolve to maintain the strength of the free world. With it we will retain our ability to expand our armed forces rapidly in an emergency and will also insure adequate replacements to maintain the required strength of our active forces.

The extension of selective service authority will provide a temporary solution to the military manpower problem of the active forces, but will leave unsolved the problem of trained manpower for our reserve forces. I point out again the necessity of a program of universal training if we are to provide on a continuing basis sufficient numbers of men for the reserve forces, adequately trained to use effectively the increasingly complex machines of war.

NATIONAL DEFENSE

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Department of Defense, military functions:					
Pay and support of active duty military personnel	$4,435	$4,590	$4,287	$4,292	
Operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities	3,418	3,224	3,294	3,406	
Civilian components	539	705	740	757	
Research and development	688	630	606	[1] 594	
Aircraft procurement	1,230	1,656	2,081	81	[2] $1,937
Construction of ships	295	314	298		
Major procurement other than aircraft and ships	198	455	678	755	
Military public works	151	299	182		
Industrial mobilization, service-wide administration and finance, interservice projects, and Office of Secretary of Defense	390	487	491	535	
Tentative estimate for proposed legislation (including military public works)			70	132	240
Unexpended reimbursements from mutual defense assistance program		−50	−225		
Department of Defense, civil functions:					
Pay of retired military personnel	191	241	345	356	
Other	13	9	5		
Subtotal, Department of Defense	11,548	12,560	12,852	[1] 10,908	[2] 2,177
Activities supporting defense:					
Stockpiling of strategic and critical materials	299	580	650	400	100
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	49	56	65	48	15
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	−17	−81	−48		
Other	35	33	22	21	
Tentative estimate for proposed legislation: Selective Service System			4	4	
Subtotal	11,914	13,148	13,545	[1] 11,381	[2] 2,292
Deduct 1950 obligational authority deferred to 1951				−22	−851
Total	11,914	13,148	13,545	[3] 11,359	1,441

[1] Includes appropriations of 22 million dollars made for the fiscal year 1950 which will be available for obligation in the fiscal year 1951.

[2] Includes contract authorizations of 851 million dollars made for the fiscal year 1950 which will be available for obligation in the fiscal year 1951.

[3] This Budget also includes 2,533 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

The total personnel assigned to combat forces will be the greatest since the completion of the demobilization following World War II, although the amounts recommended for 1951 will provide about 3 percent fewer officers and enlisted personnel on full-time active duty than at present. In 1951, it is planned to continue the organized units of the reserve forces at approximately the strength which is expected to be achieved by the end of the current year, but with better equipment, facilities, and training.

MILITARY PAY STRENGTH

[In thousands]

	Regular and reserves on full-time active duty			Reserves in drill pay status	
	Mar. 31, 1948	Dec. 31, 1949 (estimate)	1951 average (estimate)	October 1949	1951 average (estimate)
Army	538	639	630	565	605
Navy and Marine Corps	488	492	461	213	256
Air Force	368	416	416	82	118
Total	1,394	1,547	1,507	860	979

Under these recommendations for the Army, this Budget will provide 10 divisions, 48 antiaircraft battalions, and other combat and service units. Complementing the active Army will be the National Guard with 350,000 personnel and the Organized Reserve with 255,000 in regular training.

The Navy under these recommendations will operate an active naval fleet of 652 ships including 238 combatant ships. Six Marine Corps battalion landing teams will be maintained. A total of 5,900 aircraft will be operated by the active forces, and 2,500 by the reserve forces. Supplementing the Navy and Marine Corps will be 204,850 members of the Naval Reserve and 50,772 of the Marine Corps Reserve in regular training.

It is contemplated that the active Air Force will be organized into 48 groups and 13 separate squadrons, approximately its present strength. The Air National Guard and Air Force Reserve will be organized into 27 groups and 25 base wings, respectively. A total of 8,800 airplanes, from trainers to heavy bombers, will be operated by the active Air Force, and in addition 3,400 by the Air National Guard and the Air Force Reserve.

Pay and support of active duty military personnel.—The services of the officers and enlisted men and women on active duty will require 4.3 billion dollars, over one-third of Defense Department military expenditures. This will provide for pay, allowances, subsistence, travel, and clothing for the active forces at the new rates of pay and allowances set by the Career Compensation Act of 1949.

Operation and maintenance of equipment and facilities.—Estimated expenditures of 3.3 billion dollars will provide for operating and maintaining the aircraft, ships and vehicles, the airfields, training centers, hospitals, depots, various headquarters, ports, and other stations. Most of this amount will be required for the pay of civilian employees in these activities. These employees constitute the bulk of the approximately 725,000 civilian employees expected to be engaged in the military functions of the Defense Department in 1951. This represents a substantial reduction from the 865,000 provided for in the 1950 Budget.

Civilian components.—I have consistently stressed the importance of the civilian components of our armed forces. The Army and Air National Guard and the Air Force, Army, Navy, and Marine Corps Reserves will require estimated expenditures of 696 million dollars in 1951, as compared with the 663 million dollars estimated for 1950. This will provide for the training of forces totaling 979,000, which approximates the number expected to be in regular training by the end of the current year. Continued improvements are planned in the equipment available to these forces and in the effectiveness of their training programs. In order to overcome a major deficiency in the program for these forces, I recommend that the Congress authorize the construction of additional armories and similar training facilities. Funds for this purpose are included in the amount estimated for proposed legislation.

In addition the Reserve Officers' Training Corps of the Air Force, Army, and Navy will necessitate expenditures of 44 million dollars in 1951 to provide a continuing source of junior officers for the reserve forces and a portion of the junior officers required by the active forces. This will provide an estimated 19,000 new junior officers in 1951, an increase of 2,000 over the estimate for 1950.

Research and development.—The experiences of the last war clearly demonstrated the decisive importance in modern warfare of superior weapons and equipment and of the application of scientific research to the production of new weapons and techniques of combat. In

peacetime, as well as war, scientific and technical advances here and abroad make possible continuing improvements in the performance of military weapons, and open to us and to other nations the possibilities of new types of weapons which can profoundly affect military concepts and tactics.

We must continue a broad and active program of military research and development. The research and development programs of the Department of Defense, together with the related programs of the Atomic Energy Commission, the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and other agencies of the Government, have as their objectives to develop improved weapons and equipment for the modernization of our military forces, to exploit the possibilities of new types of weapons and devise defenses against them, and to stimulate scientific research likely to have future military applications.

Expenditures of the Department of Defense for research and development in 1951 are estimated at 606 million dollars, slightly less than in the current year. This amount includes the principal costs of the research and development activities, except for the construction of research facilities and the pay and support of military personnel engaged in research and development activities.

Aircraft procurement.—Procurement of complete aircraft will require expenditures of 2.1 billion dollars in 1951 for approximately 2,300 airplanes, compared with 1.7 billion dollars for approximately 2,800 airplanes in 1950. The change in average unit cost reflects the increasing complexity and cost of individual airplanes.

The recommendations in this Budget will provide for new contracts to be made in 1951 totaling 2.0 billion dollars, compared with 1.9 billion dollars in 1950. This contemplates that 851 million dollars of 1950 authorizations being held in reserve will be applied against requirements for aircraft to be contracted for in 1951.

Approximately 3.3 billion dollars of unexpended authorizations contracted for in 1950 and prior years will be carried forward into 1951. This carry-over, together with the contracts to be made in 1951, will provide 5.3 billion dollars of complete aircraft to be delivered and paid for in 1951 and subsequently. Under present procurement plans it is estimated that, in addition to the 1951 deliveries of 2,300 airplanes, approximately 3,100 airplanes will be delivered in 1952 and later years from authorizations provided prior to that time.

Construction of ships.—Naval ship construction will require 298 million dollars of estimated expenditures in 1951. While no new obligational authority is recommended in this Budget, the 1951

expenditures will be only slightly less than the 314 million dollars estimated for 1950. Various substitutions and adjustments have been made during the past year in the uncompleted portion of the shipbuilding program. In addition to work completed in 1951, 467 million dollars of presently authorized naval ship construction will remain to be completed in 1952 and later years.

Major procurement other than aircraft and ships.—Major procurement other than aircraft procurement and ship construction, will require expenditures of 678 million dollars, a 50 percent increase over the estimate for the current year and more than three times as much as in 1949. This will provide, mainly, combat equipment for Army and Marine Corps troops, equipment for modernizing the fleet, noncombat vehicles for the three military departments, and ammunition, torpedoes, and guided missiles. The substantial increase in expenditures in 1951 results largely from the sizable expansion in this program during the past 2 years. The new obligational authority recommended for 1951, totaling 755 million dollars, will be at a moderately higher level than 1950. This will continue the larger procurement program embarked on in 1949 and continued with increases in 1950.

Amounts included for combat vehicles, artillery, guns, and other equipment for Army and Marine Corps troops will permit substantial modernization of the equipment for the ready forces, and will reflect the progress of our research and development efforts. It will provide an orderly step in the replacement of the equipment left over from World War II which by the end of 1951 will be at least 6 years old and therefore in need of substantial improvements in design as a result of technical and scientific developments. The equipment for modernizing the fleet will give emphasis to the role of antisubmarine warfare.

Military public works.—Construction of military public works will result in considerably smaller expenditures in 1951 than in 1950. This is largely because only part of the authorizations proposed in my 1950 Budget were enacted. Exclusive of the construction for which legislative authorization will need to be made, 1951 expenditures are estimated at 182 million dollars compared with 299 million dollars for 1950. This will provide for such construction as housing for troops and their families, operational facilities, and facilities for research and development. The obligational authority necessary for additional projects not yet authorized by legislation are included in the tentative estimate for proposed legislation.

Industrial mobilization, service-wide administration and finance, inter-service projects, and Office of the Secretary of Defense.—The Defense Department's part in industrial mobilization planning will provide for maintaining machine tools and stand-by industrial plants, for tooling of pilot production lines, and for placing educational orders, as well as for continuing industrial mobilization planning studies with industry. Expenditures for this purpose are estimated at 109 million dollars in 1951 compared with 117 million dollars in 1950.

Other Defense Department activities, largely of service-wide nature, will result in expenditures estimated at 382 million dollars, a slight increase from 1950.

Proposed legislation (including military public works).—In order to provide for early starts on projects and activities for which legislation is proposed I am including an estimate of 372 million dollars for new obligational authority, the largest part of which is for military public works for both regular and reserve forces.

Unexpended reimbursements from mutual defense assistance program.—The Defense Department receives reimbursements for some of the equipment which it takes from its stocks to ship to other countries under the mutual defense assistance program. The manufacture and delivery of equipment out of these reimbursements will, for the most part, not be possible before the following year. Hence these reimbursements will appear as credits in Defense Department expenditures in 1950 and 1951. As deliveries from these funds are made in future years, compensating increases in Defense Department expenditures will result.

Pay of retired military personnel.—Amounts are appropriated annually to provide the cost of pay for retired military personnel. The expenditures of 345 million dollars estimated for 1951 provide this retirement pay for persons whose services were for the most part rendered prior to World War II. The Government is at present incurring obligations for future payments at a rate two and one-half times the current retired pay expenditures.

Stockpiling of strategic and critical materials.—The stockpile program will provide the means for augmenting the supplies of materials expected to be available to us in time of emergency. Accelerated progress toward present objectives will be made during the year since available supplies have increased somewhat, partly as a result of orders placed previously to encourage new development.

I recommend 500 million dollars of new obligational authority for this program in 1951. This amount when added to the authority already available will provide total authority for deliveries in 1951 and later years of 1.1 billion dollars. Expenditures are expected to rise from 580 million dollars in 1950 to 650 million dollars in 1951.

The recommended new obligational authority will bring the funds for the stockpile to within 729 million dollars of the present total objective of 3.3 billion dollars. By the end of 1951, 65 percent of the stockpile will be delivered, and an additional 13 percent will be under contract for delivery after 1951. We will be nearer to our goals for the materials the supply of which would be the most susceptible to interruption, than for the stockpile as a whole.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics and other activities supporting defense.—Expenditures for all other activities supporting defense will total 43 million dollars, after deducting 48 million dollars of net receipts in the defense activities of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Slight increases in funds will be necessary for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics to move forward with its basic research activities in aeronautics. The funds for the National Security Resources Board will be maintained at about the present level, and the cost of maintaining industrial reserve plants by the General Services Administration will decline slightly. Other activities provided for include the Selective Service System as well as various defense activities of other agencies. The defense activities of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, having to do with rubber, tin, and fibers, will result in larger receipts than expenditures, mainly as a result of reduction of inventories.

VETERANS' SERVICES AND BENEFITS

Expenditures of 6.1 billion dollars are estimated for veterans' programs, one-seventh of all Budget expenditures estimated for 1951. The size of these requirements reflects the fivefold increase since 1939 in the number of living veterans and the new readjustment benefits provided for the World War II veterans, as well as the increases in rates of benefits and in services to veterans generally.

Most of the expenditures for veterans' benefits and services are not controllable by the ordinary appropriation process. Expenditures depend largely on how many of our 19,000,000 living veterans, and how many dependents of deceased veterans, apply and qualify for aid under some 300 laws. The variable impact of veterans' programs on the Budget is indicated by the fact that expenditures for the

fiscal year 1950 are now estimated 1.4 billion dollars higher than they were estimated a year ago. As a result, it now is necessary not only to request restoration of the appropriations for the Veterans Administration eliminated by the last session of the Congress, but also to recommend additional supplemental appropriations for 1950.

Expenditures in the fiscal year 1951 are estimated to decline 825 million dollars from the level for the current year. In the next few years we should be able to see a further substantial reduction in Budget expenditures for veterans' programs, as the temporary readjustment benefit programs taper off or expire under existing legislation. On the other hand, it should be recognized that permanent veterans' laws will necessitate high expenditures for many years. In particular, expenditures for pensions and for hospital and medical care will continue to increase from year to year.

I have called attention in previous Messages to the responsibilities which our Nation has toward its veterans and to our efforts to assist them to resume as nearly as possible their normal places in our society. We have provided a comprehensive and complete program of special Government benefits for veterans of all wars—including extensive economic aids, education and training assistance, job reinstatement and preference rights, as well as extensive medical and other services. Veterans, as citizens, of course, are also benefited under the general programs developed in the last 15 years to maintain high employment and to advance the Nation's economic welfare.

Almost 2,000,000 veterans with disabilities incurred in the service, and over 300,000 families of veterans deceased from service causes, are now being assisted under the veterans' programs. Our primary long-run obligations in providing veterans' benefits and services are to this group. We must give them timely help to surmount the economic and physical handicaps sustained as the result of military service and to assist them to assume the full responsibilities of civilian life. In the last 2 years, substantial additional increases in compensation rates to dependents and to veterans of World Wars I and II have brought the rates to this group reasonably into line with the rise in the cost of living since 1939.

The remaining 17,000,000 veterans are practically all without service disabilities. The Government has made available liberal benefits to help all veterans of the two world wars make the transition from military to civilian life. The veterans of World War II, in particular, have received readjustment benefits to assist them in obtaining education, training, jobs, businesses, and homes. Most of the citizen-soldiers of World War II returned to civilian life 4 years

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ago and have had adequate opportunity to reestablish themselves in their communities. The original, sound purposes of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act have largely been served. Some of the benefits under the act have already terminated and the need for others, such as education and training benefits, is drawing to a close.

Veterans without service disabilities will continue to be eligible for liberal benefits under the permanent veterans' laws after the termination of temporary programs. At the same time, these veterans are eligible in many cases for benefits under the general social security programs of the Government. We now seek to improve and to broaden the general social security programs to provide protection against the economic hazards of old age, disability, illness, and unemployment. The social security proposals pending in the Congress apply to all the people, including veterans. In the pending bill to improve the old-age and survivors insurance system, veterans would receive credit for the period of military service during World War II toward benefits under the system. On the other hand, proposals are also pending in the Congress to increase greatly the special programs for veterans, who with their dependents now comprise about two-fifths of our total population. There is real cause for concern that we may overlook the close relationship of these two systems and superimpose on the general system of benefits an overlapping and unwarranted series of special benefits for veterans.

I again urge that in considering new or additional aids for veterans without service disabilities, the Congress judge their necessity not merely from the standpoint of military service, but also on the basis of benefits under the general social security, health, and education programs available to all the people, including veterans. Our objective should be to make our social security system more comprehensive in coverage and more adequate, so that it will provide the basic protection needed by all citizens. We should provide through the veterans' programs only for the special and unique needs of veterans arising directly from military service.

I am sure that our veterans are willing to share with other citizens in the benefits which can be gained for all through a positive program of economic and social advancement. They recognize that their best interest is inseparable from the best interest of the Nation. For a democratic Nation like ours can thrive only as all its citizens—veterans and nonveterans alike—are enabled through fair and equal opportunities to live as self-respecting, self-reliant men and women in a free and prosperous country.

VETERANS' SERVICES AND BENEFITS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Readjustment benefits (Veterans Administration):					
Education and training	$2,697	$2,718	$2,481		
Unemployment and self-employment allowances	510	153	61	$2,681	----------
Loan guarantees	40	61	68		
Other	87	105	78		
Compensation and pensions (Veterans Administration)	2,154	2,243	2,237	2,237	----------
Insurance (Veterans Administration)	95	518	39	39	----------
Hospitals, other services, and administrative costs:					
Construction:					
Veterans Administration	34	82	157		
Corps of Engineers (Army)	108	141	97	(1)	----------
General Services Administration	3	2	1		
Current expenses:					
Veterans Administration:					
Hospital and medical care	595	584	590	607	----------
Other activities	345	296	269	281	----------
All other agencies	2	2	2	2	----------
Total	6,669	6,905	6,080	[1] 5,847	----------

[1] This Budget also includes 160 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations for hospital construction.

Readjustment benefits.—By the end of the fiscal year 1951 it is estimated that under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act 8,000,000 veterans will have received education and training benefits at a cost of 12.9 billion dollars, and that 9,000,000 will have drawn unemployment and self-employment allowances totaling 3.9 billion dollars. In addition 2,400,000 veterans will have obtained 13 billion dollars in loans for homes, farms, and businesses under the Government loan guarantee program for veterans.

The average enrollment in school, job, and farm training courses under the education and training provisions of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act is expected to decline from 1,986,000 in the current year to 1,837,000 in 1951 and to require expenditures of 2.5 billion dollars.

The education and training program, however, is now considerably bigger than had been expected. The average number of participants

in 1950 is estimated at 400,000 above the level anticipated a year ago. Largely because of this unexpected increase I shall soon transmit to the Congress a supplemental appropriation estimate of about 700 million dollars to cover the higher expenditures now estimated for the current fiscal year. The bulk of the increase is in schools below the college level, particularly in trade and vocational schools. While enrollment in other courses is decreasing, enrollment in these courses is still increasing and in 1951 is estimated to average 936,000—41 percent higher than in 1949 and 14 percent higher than estimated for the current fiscal year.

The continued expansion of enrollment in schools below college level, more than 4 years after most veterans have been returned to civilian life, raises the question whether this program still conforms to the original sound objectives of the Servicemen's Readjustment Act—to enable veterans to resume education or training interrupted by the war or to restore skills lost during military service. There is some question whether large numbers of veterans enrolled in these schools are in fact being trained for occupations for which they are suited and in which they will be able to find jobs when they finish their training. I have asked the Administrator of Veterans' Affairs and the Director of the Bureau of the Budget to study this situation thoroughly and to recommend to me any corrective measures, administrative or legislative, which should be taken to assure that our expenditures for this program yield a proper return both to the veterans and to the Nation as a whole.

Since July 1949, under the terms of the "GI bill", veterans discharged from service remain eligible for unemployment and self-employment allowances for only 2 years after date of discharge. On the average 59,000 claimants are expected to draw allowances, estimated at 61 million dollars, in the fiscal year 1951. This compares with an average of 1,400,000 veterans receiving allowances in the peak year of this program, fiscal year 1947.

Under the Government loan guarantee program, it is expected that 386,000 veterans will obtain loans, almost all for homes, amounting to over 2 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1951. The estimated outlays of 68 million dollars for this program are chiefly for the payment of the first year's interest on the guaranteed portion of the loans. Expenditures for losses on defaulted loans are now relatively small, although the contingent liability is sizable since the amount of the Government guarantees is now about 48 percent of the total loans. In addition to guaranteeing veterans' loans, the Government also purchases guaranteed mortgages held by financing institutions.

(Mortgage purchases are classified under housing and community development.)

The "other" expenditures for readjustment benefits cover allowances for burial expenses of veterans, tuition and supplies for disabled veteran trainees, and Government grants for special housing for certain seriously disabled veterans.

Compensation and pensions.—It is estimated that an average of 3,058,000 individuals and families will receive compensation and pension payments totaling more than 2.2 billion dollars in the fiscal year 1951. Beginning in 1951 disability retirement payments of 78 million dollars to 31,000 Reserve officers, shown in this item in prior years, have been transferred to the military retired pay account of the Department of Defense. Apart from this reclassification to national defense, there is an estimated net increase in 1951 of 99,000 in the average number of cases, and of 71 million dollars in expenditures over the current year, entirely for cases without service disabilities.

The 1951 expenditure estimate of 2.2 billion dollars includes 1.5 billion dollars in compensation for service-connected cases, covering an average of 344,000 families of deceased veterans and 1,981,000 veterans with disabilities. The compensation and pension total also includes 160 million dollars for subsistence allowances to service-disabled veterans in the vocational education and training program. Pension payments to an average of 732,000 non-service-connected cases in 1951 are estimated to total 553 million dollars, about two-thirds to living veterans and one-third to survivors of deceased veterans.

Insurance.—The Government reimburses the veterans' life insurance trust funds for payments on account of deaths traceable to war hazards, and also pays directly certain claims to veterans who failed to meet the regular standards of insurability. The expenditures in the fiscal year 1950 include nonrecurring transfers of 413 million dollars to the national service life insurance fund arising from a resurvey of the Government's liability for such contributions. Expenditures in 1951 for insurance claims payable by the Government are estimated at 39 million dollars.

Hospital and domiciliary construction.—Construction of hospitals to provide 37,000 new beds and additional domiciliary facilities, costing 872 million dollars, is now about one-third completed. By June 1951 it is estimated that three-fourths of the work will have been done.

When this program is finished, there will be sufficient beds to provide adequately for foreseeable needs for all service-connected cases and a more liberal allowance of beds than at present for non-service-connected cases. Obligational authority already available is more than adequate to meet the needs of the program now under way.

Hospital and other services and administration.—Current expenses for hospital and medical care are estimated at 590 million dollars in the fiscal year 1951. About four-fifths of these expenditures are for the in-patient care program, and in this program two-thirds of the cases currently are non-service-connected. A daily average of 138,000 patients in hospitals and homes is estimated for 1951, about 9,000 more than were cared for in 1949 and 4,000 more than in the current year. The other one-fifth of the expenditures is largely for the out-patient medical and dental care programs.

Other current expenses, which are chiefly the costs of administering and operating the nonmedical benefits programs and of general administration of the Veterans Administration, are estimated to decline in 1951 to 269 million dollars.

Trust accounts.—The national service life insurance and Government life insurance trust funds operate as mutual insurance systems on a commercial pattern, except that no administrative expenses are paid by them and the amounts held in reserve and as surplus are invested in Government obligations by the Secretary of the Treasury. Veterans of World Wars I and II and present servicemen now hold about 6,800,000 active policies in these two systems. Premiums and earnings, supplemented by Government payments of over 4 billion dollars for claims involving deaths and disabilities resulting from extra hazards of military service, have built up assets in these two funds to an estimated 9.7 billion dollars at the present time.

The Government life insurance fund has been on a dividend-paying basis since 1921. A special dividend of 40 million dollars was paid early in the fiscal year 1950. The first national service life insurance dividend, amounting to an estimated 2.8 billion dollars and payable to all servicemen of World War II who hold or have held policies, has been declared. Payments are now scheduled to begin shortly. It is estimated that 2.2 billion dollars will be disbursed in the current fiscal year and the balance in 1951 or later, as applications are filed. In the next few years a regular dividend schedule is to be established for national service life insurance. These dividends are not a Budget expenditure since they are paid from the trust funds.

VETERANS' LIFE INSURANCE FUNDS

(*Trust accounts*)

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Item	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated
Receipts:			
Transfers from general and special accounts	$89	$487	$33
Interest on investments	255	261	210
Premiums and other	431	446	465
Total	775	1,194	708
Expenditures:			
Dividends to policyholders	11	2,303	563
Benefits and other	382	427	436
Total	393	2,730	999
Net accumulation	382	−1,536	−291

SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY

The coming year will be an extremely significant one for the Nation's social security program. The decisions of the Congress on pending legislation will determine the direction which this country will follow in providing basic protection against the major economic hazards of old age, unemployment, illness, and disability. It is my strong belief that it is a responsibility of the Government to provide this protection, and to provide it in a manner that is consistent with our ideals of independence and self-reliance—through the already established and tested principle of contributory social insurance. This was the basic philosophy of the Social Security Act, in which the major role was given to social insurance, financed mutually by employers and employees, with benefits available as a matter of right without a means test. Public assistance was given only a supplementary role to fill in the diminishing gaps in insurance protection.

The effects of our failure in recent years to carry out this philosophy are already dramatized by the increase in the public assistance rolls. Because the protection of social insurance is so limited and inadequate, far too many people have been forced to seek public relief. In some States, for example, half the aged people are on the relief rolls. Approximately 2,700,000 aged people and 1,500,000 dependent children now receive public assistance. By contrast, only 1,900,000 aged persons receive insurance benefits and 800,000 children and their mothers receive survivors benefits under the old-age and survivors insurance system. Average old-age insurance benefits are only 26

dollars a month compared with average old-age public assistance benefits of 45 dollars.

Public demand for some form of basic financial protection against loss of earning power is evident in the keen interest of wage earners in industrial pension and insurance plans. There can be no question that our society can and should provide such protection. What I wish to emphasize is that the basic approach should be through a comprehensive public program of old-age, survivors, and disability insurance, rather than through a multiplicity of unrelated private plans, which would inevitably omit large numbers of the working population and treat others unequally. Private plans and voluntary insurance can then provide desirable supplemental protection.

I urge that the Congress enact legislation to expand and improve the old-age and survivors insurance system in accordance with the recommendations made last spring. Specifically, nearly all gainfully employed people, including farmers and the self-employed, should be covered; benefits should be increased sharply; and disability should be added to the risks covered. It is also important that the tax base be raised to the first 4,800 dollars of earned income, not only to reflect changes in wage levels since 1939, but also to bring both receipts and benefits to proper levels.

The recommended program will cover about 85 percent of all employed people, and will thus gradually reduce the need for public assistance. In the meantime, however, it is necessary to provide some help for those persons not yet protected by social insurance, as well as for those who would need public aid even with an adequate social insurance system. I therefore renew my recommendation of last year that the program of Federal grants to States for public assistance be extended and improved. The proposal that I submitted to the Congress last spring was designed to permit Federal sharing in the cost of aid to needy persons excluded from the present program, as well as in the cost of essential medical and welfare services. It was also designed to make Federal grants more responsive to the financial resources of each State. Within the framework of general policy under the Social Security Act, the States are responsible for determining the size of benefit payments and the eligibility of individuals for assistance. In adopting amendments to the present program, we should continue to rely on the States to bear a considerable share of the financial responsibility.

In the field of health, I presented a set of recommendations to the Congress on April 22, 1949, outlining in some detail a program for the Nation, centering in a national system of medical-care insurance. Since that time, the extension and enlargement of the hospital con-

struction program which I recommended has been enacted, and considerable headway has been made on some of my other recommendations. I hope that the Congress will soon complete action on legislation to increase Federal assistance to local health services. Strengthening of these is fundamental to our national health. In addition, legislation should be enacted to provide financial aid to medical and related schools to encourage the training of additional medical personnel. In the case of nurses, tuition scholarships and subsistence aids should be made available for training graduate nurses, and grants should be made to States for vocational education for practical nurses, to encourage more young women to enter the profession.

To fill in a major gap in our social security system, I again strongly urge the adoption of legislation providing for a comprehensive system of prepaid medical care insurance. This should be geared in with our other social insurance programs and financed predominantly by employer and employee contributions.

Action on these measures should no longer be delayed. We cannot in good conscience let our social security system remain in the blueprint stage, and allow relief programs to become our primary defense against want.

This Budget contains estimates for all of my proposals. The greater part of them would be financed through special taxes, with receipts going into Government trust funds and payments being made directly from the funds. Social insurance benefits, by providing support for the aged and disabled and their dependents, help to relieve individual families, employers, and communities of this burden. At the same time, by replacing the present haphazard arrangements with a comprehensive pattern of social insurance, we promote the stability of the economy and preserve the self-respect of all our citizens.

My proposals will add an estimated 271 million dollars to Budget expenditures in 1951, principally in the form of grants to States. Of this amount, 200 million dollars is for improvement of public assistance and 67 million dollars for health programs. These items, plus increases under existing legislation in these two fields, are expected to cause Budget expenditures for social welfare, health, and security to rise in the fiscal year 1951 to a level of 2.7 billion dollars, an increase of 417 million dollars over the current year. Aside from proposed legislation, the primary cause of the increase is a rise in grants to States for public assistance and hospital construction. Included in the total is 594 million dollars representing the transfer of pay-roll tax receipts to the railroad retirement trust fund.

SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Assistance to the aged and other special groups:					
Federal Security Agency:					
Public assistance:					
Present programs	$922	$1,146	$1,201	$1,201	
Proposed legislation			200	250	
Vocational rehabilitation:					
Present programs	15	26	24	24	
Proposed legislation			4	4	
Other	4	2	2	2	
School lunch (Department of Agriculture)	75	83	83	84	
Retirement and dependents' insurance:					
Railroad Retirement Board	579	603	594	594	
Federal Security Agency and other	5	10	7	7	
Promotion of public health:					
Federal Security Agency:					
Present programs	161	259	334	190	$163
Proposed legislation:					
Aid to medical education			30	45	
Local health services			5	5	
Children's Bureau grants			7	10	
School health services			25	35	
General Services Administration and other	10	21	32	6	
Crime control and correction (Department of Justice and other)	88	93	99	101	1
Indian welfare (Interior) and other	32	29	39	39	1
Accident compensation (Federal Security Agency)	15	25	28	28	
Total	1,907	2,297	2,714	[1] 2,625	165

[1] This Budget also includes 151 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

I recommend again that the Federal Security Agency be given departmental status; its functions are so important to the domestic policies of the Government that the head of this Agency should be a member of the President's Cabinet.

Assistance to the aged and other special groups.—Grants-in-aid to States for public assistance to the needy aged, the blind, and dependent children are expected to reach 1.2 billion dollars in 1951 under the present program, with the Federal share averaging about 52 percent of total payments by State and local governments to these groups. For some time, the number of recipients has been increasing and now exceeds 4,000,000 persons; it is expected to average 4,600,000

during 1951. Average benefits are also expected to continue their rise. As a result, Federal expenditures will exceed those for the current year by an estimated 55 million dollars. The Budget contains an additional 200 million dollars as the first-year expenditure estimated for proposed legislation to cover all the needy and to put the program on a variable grant basis. The revised formula which I have recommended would relate grants to the financial resources of the individual States and would also permit the Federal share to be held within reasonable limits.

I am also proposing legislation to strengthen the Federal-State program of vocational rehabilitation and to provide additional opportunities for rehabilitation of the more severely handicapped. By enabling these people to become productive workers, instead of liabilities to their families and communities, we are enhancing our national supply of skills and productive ability. The Budget includes 4 million dollars for the first year under the proposed legislation.

Railroad retirement insurance.—The amount of 594 million dollars included as an expenditure in the Budget is actually the transfer of special tax receipts to a trust account for payment of benefits to retired railroad workers and their survivors. Apart from credits for military service, the program is financed by taxes on railroad wages, shared equally by employees and employers. Under present law, the transfers of tax receipts to the fund must be made in advance of collection and thus interest begins to accrue to the fund before the taxes are collected. To avoid this payment of interest on money not yet received, the Congress should direct that these taxes be transferred to the trust fund when received, as is now done with the old-age and survivors insurance taxes.

I recommend also that the Congress revise the procedure for making Federal Government payments for military service credits allowed to railroad employees. Such payments to the railroad retirement trust fund should be made annually in the years ahead on the basis of claims actually approved as workers retire. As the law now stands, these payments are made in advance, without adequate relationship to eventual requirements for actual benefits. To cover such future claims, 193 million dollars has already been advanced to the trust fund. Unless the law is amended as recommended in this Budget, further payments of approximately 33 million dollars will be required in each of the next four fiscal years.

Promotion of public health.—Federal expenditures for public health are mainly for grants-in-aid to States and for research. Of the 334

million dollars estimated for existing programs in the fiscal year 1951, 213 million dollars is for financial assistance to the States for general public health services and for a wide variety of special State and local programs, including hospital construction, maternal and child health, tuberculosis control, and mental health. The increase of 75 million dollars in expenditures over 1950 for existing programs is caused largely by a rise in grants to liquidate prior years' hospital construction authorizations. This program is helping communities throughout the Nation to reduce the hospital shortage.

Because adequate general public health services are basic in our health program, I am recommending that grants for this purpose be increased by 9 million dollars, bringing them up to 23 million dollars, the maximum authorized under existing law. An additional 5 million dollars is included for proposed legislation to increase these grants beyond the existing ceiling. At the present time, most of the counties of this Nation lack, either wholly or in part, the basic local public health services which must form the foundation for our efforts to improve the Nation's health. The increase permitted by existing law will provide only a start toward meeting this serious deficiency. New legislation is, therefore, needed to remove the existing statutory ceiling and provide a sound basis for aiding States in the future development of adequate local health services.

Other proposed legislation is expected to add 62 million dollars to expenditures, of which 30 million dollars is for aid to medical education to increase enrollments in schools of medicine, nursing, dentistry, and public health, and 7 million dollars is for expansion of health and welfare services to mothers and children. Expenditures under pending legislation authorizing special health services to school children are estimated at 25 million dollars.

The direct research activities of the Public Health Service and the grants to individuals and institutions for research, teaching, and training, will require an estimated 47 million dollars in 1951, a moderate increase over 1950. No provision is made in this Budget for further expansion of Public Health Service grants to medical schools for undergraduate teaching and for construction of additional research facilities on the basis of special disease categories. This anticipates early enactment of legislation for general aid to medical education, which would contain adequate provisions for aid to medical schools in meeting their costs of teaching and in constructing additional facilities. Such legislation would permit an integrated program of research and teaching at medical schools, which should be far more conducive to good results than separate financing for each major type of disease.

Trust accounts.—Under the old-age and survivors insurance, railroad retirement, and Federal employee retirement programs, benefit disbursements are made from the trust funds and are not included in Budget expenditures. On the receipts side, the pay-roll contributions for old-age and survivors insurance are transferred directly to the trust fund and not included in total Budget receipts. Receipts and payments under the proposed health insurance program would also be handled in this manner. Railroad retirement taxes, on the other hand, are included in total Budget receipts and are transferred to the trust account as a Budget expenditure. The Government contribution to its employee retirement funds is, of course, a Budget expenditure (classified under general government).

SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY

(*Major trust accounts*)

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Fund and item	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:			
Receipts:			
Appropriation from general receipts	$1,690	$2,245	$2,515
Interest and other	233	261	303
Proposed legislation extending coverage, raising tax base, and adding disability benefits			1,200
Payments of benefits and administrative expenses:			
Present programs	−660	−783	−867
Proposed legislation			−1,433
Net accumulation (including proposed legislation)	1,263	1,723	1,718
Railroad retirement account:			
Receipts:			
Transfers from Budget accounts	574	602	594
Interest on investments	51	61	64
Payments of benefits, salaries, and expenses	−278	−314	−346
Net accumulation	347	349	312
Federal employees' retirement funds:			
Receipts:			
Employee contributions	328	374	353
Transfers from Budget accounts and other	230	306	337
Interest	124	140	163
Payments of annuities and refunds, and expenses	−221	−255	−276
Net accumulation	460	566	578
Medical care insurance trust fund (proposed legislation):			
Receipts from pay-roll contributions			250
Payment for initial expenses			−35
Net accumulation			215

The money in these trust funds is invested in Government securities, and the interest earned is added to the principal of each trust fund. Accumulated assets now total 18 billion dollars.

Under present law, the old-age and survivors insurance tax rate advanced on January 1, 1950, to 1½ percent each for employers and employees. In view of the recommended increase in benefits and addition of disability coverage, I propose that the further tax increase to 2 percent each, presently scheduled for January 1, 1952, be moved up to January 1, 1951. The proposed legislation would raise benefits in the fiscal year 1951 from about 800 million dollars under existing law to approximately 2.2 billion dollars. Thereafter disbursements for benefits can be expected to climb gradually as claims mature. The 4 percent combined tax should produce revenues of approximately 5 billion dollars a year with employment at a high level, so that for the next several years reserves would continue to accumulate.

A period of preparation will be required to set up the health insurance system. I am proposing that in the meantime a small pay-roll tax of one-fourth of 1 percent each on employers and employees become effective January 1, 1951, to defray initial expenses. Setting up this tax will also make possible the establishment of eligibility and other administrative records.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Last year the Congress adopted as the declared objective of national housing policy "a decent home and suitable living environment for every American family." Real progress has been made toward achieving this goal. Private enterprise, with extensive Government assistance, built a million new houses last year, more than ever before, and at generally reduced prices. Far-sighted new legislation was enacted, which gives practical support to private and local initiative in clearing slums and developing our cities, in providing special assistance for low-income families in cities and on farms, and in promoting better methods and lower costs for all types of housing construction.

Our task this year is twofold. We must continue to push ahead rapidly in carrying out these major new programs. We must also further improve Federal housing legislation. In particular, to close the biggest remaining gap, I am recommending legislation which will aid middle-income groups to obtain adequate housing they can afford.

Budget expenditures for housing and community development are estimated at 1.3 billion dollars in 1951. Of this total, almost 1 billion dollars, or about 75 percent, represents the current estimate of expenditures for mortgage purchases by the Reconstruction Finance

Corporation to support the private mortgage market. The Corporation will subsequently be reimbursed for its expenditures in buying these mortgages, either through collections or through sale to private institutions.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Aids to private housing:					
Housing and Home Finance Agency:					
Federal Housing Administration (present programs and proposed legislation):					
Current operations	−$33	−$34	−$30		
Investments in United States securities	30	42	31		
Home Loan Bank Board: [1]					
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	−119	−198	−134		
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation:					
Current operations	−15	−16	−18		
Investments in United States securities	15	17	18		
Loans to middle-income cooperatives (proposed legislation)			50	$35	$25
Reconstruction Finance Corporation:					
Mortgage purchases	407	940	990		250
Loans to prefabricators and builders, and other	25	52	45		
Loans to housing cooperatives (proposed legislation)		10	30		
Department of Agriculture		20	45		50
Public housing program:					
Housing and Home Finance Agency:					
Public Housing Administration:					
Low-rent housing	−11	99	136	41	
War housing and other	53	19	−3		
Reconstruction Finance Corporation and other	−1	−1	−1		
General housing aids: Housing and Home Finance Agency	1	7	8	6	
Slum clearance and community development (including community facilities):					
Housing and Home Finance Agency		11	58		325
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	−83	18	48		
General Services Administration and other	12	20	50	30	54
Disaster relief (proposed legislation)			5	5	
Total	282	1,006	1,329	[2] 117	704

[1] Stand-by borrowing authority of 1,750 million dollars is recommended to become available in 1950.

[2] This Budget also includes 18 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

Most of the Federal expenditures for housing and community development, including mortgage purchases, are financed by public debt authorizations rather than by appropriations. The public housing and urban redevelopment programs will require relatively small appropriations in the early years, with substantial increases in later years. The Federal Housing Administration insures each year about 3 billion dollars in private home mortgages, but since this is an insurance operation it has only a minor effect on current Budget expenditures.

Federal Housing Administration.—Almost half the record volume of private new housing now under construction is being financed with mortgages insured or guaranteed by the Federal Government, largely by the Federal Housing Administration, and also by the Veterans Administration (classified under veterans' services and benefits). By removing all major risks from mortgage lending, these insurance and guarantee programs make it possible for American families to buy housing on substantially better terms than they could obtain otherwise. About 350,000 other families now live in rental housing which was financed by Government-insured mortgages. In the case of both sales and rental housing, established procedures of the Federal Housing Administration, including inspections, provide assurance that recognized housing standards are met.

As long as favorable economic conditions continue, income from premiums and other sources will exceed expenses and permit substantial investment in Government securities to build up reserves against possible later losses.

In the past year the mortgage insurance program has successfully stimulated construction of rental housing and lower-cost housing for sale. I have already recommended additional legislation to encourage further the construction of lower-cost housing for sale. I shall shortly transmit recommendations to provide, on a permanent rather than an emergency basis, a more effective stimulus to lower rental housing. For both rental and sales housing, the new proposals would also provide needed incentives to construction of units of adequate size for family living.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation.—Since last spring, the Federal National Mortgage Association, a subsidiary of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, has been making heavy purchases of mortgages from private lenders, of which the major portion is guaranteed by the Veterans Administration. These purchases have made it possible for veterans in all parts of the country to buy houses on the advanta-

geous terms offered under the Servicemen's Readjustment Act. Substantial commitments to purchase mortgages insured by the Federal Housing Administration have also been particularly helpful in assuring the availability of adequate funds for rental housing construction.

The continuing need for a stand-by secondary market does not mean that Government purchases should be regarded as a permanent substitute for private financing. Accordingly, the administration of this program will be directed toward encouraging private lenders to hold a larger portion of these mortgages as well as to repurchase the mortgages previously sold to the Federal Government. Important administrative steps are being taken but they can be only gradually effective, and substantial future expenditures will be necessary to carry through on the large volume of commitments already outstanding. Estimated commitments will exhaust the present authorization of 2.5 billion dollars shortly after the close of the current fiscal year. Because the rate of commitment is uncertain, I am recommending an additional 500 million dollars in public debt authorizations in fiscal year 1950 and 250 million dollars in 1951.

Prospective expenditures for mortgage purchases cannot be estimated accurately, since their amount depends largely on whether private lenders decide to hold the mortgages as permanent investments or to sell them to the Government. For example, the initial estimate a year ago of 200 million dollars in such purchases for the fiscal year 1950 was later revised upward to 1.3 billion dollars and is now reduced to 940 million dollars.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation also has special authority to lend up to 50 million dollars to producers of prefabricated housing and large-scale builders using advanced construction methods. I recommend that the Corporation be authorized to lend an additional 25 million dollars for these and related purposes. The accomplishments of this program to date have been below our expectations, but the potential benefits from the development of new housing production methods are so great that I believe a further limited investment of Federal funds, building upon the experience already gained, will yield good returns.

Cooperative housing for middle-income families.—Even with these various Federal aids, enough private housing of the right types is not yet being produced generally throughout the country at prices which families with modest incomes can afford. As a necessary supplement to our other housing programs, I am recommending new legislation to authorize Federal assistance to cooperatives and nonprofit corporations in building and managing housing projects. Under the plan I

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am proposing, the Federal Government would provide technical assistance in organizing housing cooperatives and adequate arrangements for their financing. Through financial and other savings, material reductions in rents or charges are anticipated.

Because of the limited American experience with housing cooperatives, this program initially must be viewed as experimental, and cannot be expected to attain a large volume in 1951. With proper Federal leadership and assistance, however, it offers real promise that middle-income families will be able to help themselves obtain good housing at costs within their means.

Home Loan Bank Board.—This Board supervises the operation of the Home Owners' Loan Corporation, the Federal home-loan banks, and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

The Home Owners' Loan Corporation is rapidly liquidating the remainder of its mortgages by selling them to private lenders. During the depression years, the Corporation made more than 3 billion dollars in loans, thus enabling over 1,000,000 families to keep their homes. By the end of the fiscal year 1951, all of these loans will be repaid or sold.

Savings and loan associations supervised by the Federal home-loan banks provide roughly a third of all home-mortgage financing. The share accounts of most of these associations are insured by the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation. The favorable experience of these associations in recent years has permitted the Corporation to build up reserves against possible future losses. To further protect investors in these associations in the event of future emergency, I again recommend legislation to provide, on a stand-by basis, authority for both the Federal home-loan banks and the Insurance Corporation to borrow from the Treasury. These provisions, which should become effective in 1950, would be roughly comparable to the Federal assistance already available for the commercial banking system. As in the case of the banking system, moreover, they should be accompanied by measures to authorize more rapid repayment of the Federal Government's investment in these institutions, and to provide more effective and specific authority for the Home Loan Bank Board to regulate lending by the member institutions.

Farm housing.—During the first 2 years of the new farm housing program, about 40,000 low-income farmers will receive help in obtaining better housing. In 1951, the Department of Agriculture will lend an estimated 45 million dollars, as well as provide general technical assistance and some direct grants for farm repairs and improvements.

Public housing programs.—The Public Housing Administration and local housing authorities throughout the country have been taking the steps necessary to get the new low-rent public housing program promptly under way. Preliminary loans have already been authorized to assist 227 communities plan projects which will comprise an estimated 220,000 dwelling units.

Our goal is to have 175,000 units under construction or completed by the end of the fiscal year 1951. Most of the Federal expenditures during this period will be for temporary loans for planning, site acquisition, and initial construction. Private funds will be used for much of the construction financing and nearly all of the permanent financing. The Federal Government indirectly guarantees the local housing authority obligations issued for these purposes by contracting to pay annual contributions sufficient to maintain the low rents required for the projects.

In addition, the Public Housing Administration supervises the management and disposition of 450,000 permanent and temporary housing units constructed to meet emergency war and veterans' needs. In the fiscal year 1951, an estimated 20,000 permanent units will be sold and 38,000 temporary units will be transferred to local agencies or demolished. This disposition of both types of housing can be accelerated if the Congress enacts the amendments to basic legislation which I have previously recommended. Expenditures of these programs are more than covered by receipts from sales and rentals; in addition to covering current expenses, receipts from sales and rentals will result in 62 million dollars in miscellaneous receipts to the Treasury in the fiscal year 1951.

General housing aids.—Under recent legislation, the Housing and Home Finance Administrator is initiating the comprehensive program of housing research which I have long advocated as a necessity to achieve our national housing objective. The long-range objective of this program is to improve knowledge about housing in order to aid in cost reduction and in stimulating the increased and sustained production of housing. Emphasis is being placed upon development of research plans with full participation by other interested public and private groups, so as to assure the maximum possible utilization of existing information and research facilities.

Slum clearance and community development.—Orderly development and redevelopment of our cities and metropolitan areas is essential if we are to realize the full potential growth in production and living standards in the decades to come. Each city clearly has the primary

responsibility for initiating and carrying through the far-reaching reconstruction plans required to meet its peculiar needs.

Under the provisions of the new slum clearance and community redevelopment program, the Federal Government now can provide financial assistance needed to augment local resources. Actual development will necessarily proceed gradually, area by area, with carefully planned provision for the housing of families displaced from slum areas and for the uses most appropriate for the redeveloped areas. For the first 2 years of the program, Federal expenditures will comprise loans to local public agencies to help them prepare plans and begin acquisition of sites. When acceptable local project plans are presented, the Federal Government contracts to pay a maximum of two-thirds of all net project costs. Contracts for loans and grants up to 325 million dollars for the fiscal year 1951 are authorized in the basic statute. The grants will not actually be paid until several years hence when the land assembly projects are completed, the redeveloped land sold or leased, and net project costs finally determined.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation will continue to lend to public agencies for transit lines, tunnels, and other self-liquidating projects in cases where private financing is not initially available on reasonable terms. Private refinancing last year of the large outstanding loan to the Triborough Bridge and Tunnel Authority has made sufficient funds available to finance the new commitments currently anticipated.

Under legislation enacted last year, the General Services Administration is again making advances to State and local governments for public works planning. These advances are repayable when the actual construction occurs. The 2-year program of 100 million dollars will permit preparation of plans for public works estimated to cost more than 3 billion dollars. Every effort is being made to achieve proper coordination in the planning of Federal, State, and local public works and to emphasize projects most appropriate in the event of possible economic emergencies.

Major disasters in the future as in the past will from time to time require prompt Federal assistance to stricken communities. I again urge enactment of pending legislation to provide in advance adequate funds to meet such needs.

EDUCATION AND GENERAL RESEARCH

If education and research are to play their full role in strengthening our democratic society, we must expand our basic research, we must

devise types of education that will prepare youth more effectively for participation in modern society, and we must provide better educational opportunities for more of our people.

It is predominantly a responsibility of all government—local, State, and Federal—to provide for the education of our citizens. The Federal Government for many years has given financial aid to special aspects of education, such as vocational education, and to institutions for special groups, such as Howard University. It has become increasingly evident that Federal support of a more general character is needed if satisfactory educational opportunities are to be made available for all. The Nation cannot afford to waste human potentialities, as we are now doing, by failing to provide adequate elementary and secondary education for millions of children and by failing to help hundreds of thousands of young people who could benefit from higher education.

The importance of this need requires that we provide substantial Federal assistance to States for general educational purposes and for certain other important programs in this field.

To progress toward these objectives, this Budget includes expenditures for education and general research (not including large amounts in veterans, national defense, and other categories) of 434 million dollars in the fiscal year 1951, compared with 125 million dollars in 1950. More than three-fourths is for grants to States. The increase is entirely accounted for by the additional expenditures in 1951 resulting from the new legislation I am recommending. This legislation will entail a further moderate increase in later years.

Promotion of education—Elementary and secondary.—The high mobility that characterizes our people means that no State is immune to the effects of ignorance and illiteracy in other States. The welfare of the Nation as a whole demands that the present educational inequalities be reduced. Educational inequalities are primarily due to differences in the financial resources of States and localities. Income per capita in some States is less than half as great as in others. The States with the lowest incomes have the greatest proportion of school-age children and are unable to finance a fair educational opportunity even with greater effort in terms of tax burden.

School enrollments in practically every State have risen recently and will continue to rise owing to the increased birth rate. Millions of our children are now taught in overcrowded classrooms. For others education is provided only on a part-time basis. At the very time when we need more and better teachers, schools must still employ tens of thousands whose qualifications do not meet the standards

necessary to provide a satisfactory quality of teaching. Because salaries are generally inadequate, too few capable young people are preparing to enter the teaching profession.

For these reasons I urge the Congress to complete legislative action to permit the Federal Government to aid the States in support of the maintenance and operation costs of a basic minimum program of elementary and secondary education. The Budget provides for beginning this aid in the fiscal year 1951.

EDUCATION AND GENERAL RESEARCH

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Promotion of education:					
Present programs:					
Office of Education (Federal Security Agency)	$33	$34	$37	$38	
General Services Administration and Interior	6	8	[1]	[1]	
Proposed legislation:					
Elementary and secondary education:					
General aid for operating expenses			290	300	
Surveys and emergency construction			22	45	
Children on Federal property and in emergency areas			7	7	
Higher education: General assistance to college students			1	1	
Educational aid to special groups	3	7	12	[2] 4	$1
Library and museum services	9	11	12	12	
General purpose research:					
Department of Commerce:					
Seventeenth decennial census	2	45	33	30	
Other Census Bureau programs	6	7	7	7	
National Bureau of Standards	10	12	11	10	6
National Science Foundation (proposed legislation)			[1]	1	
Other agencies	1	1	[1]		
Total	70	125	434	[2] 455	7

[1] Less than one-half million dollars.

[2] This Budget also includes 2 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

There is a shortage of school buildings in many parts of the country due to the wartime deferment of construction and the increase in the school-age population. In many localities the need for facilities results from the sudden and substantial impact of Federal activities.

I recommend that the Congress enact legislation providing for grants to States for surveys of their need for facilities and their resources, and grants for the construction of buildings in those particular areas where Federal activities have been responsible for increased enrollments.

For a number of years several Federal agencies, under separate authorizations, have been helping to finance the education of children living on Federal property and in communities affected by Federal activities. I recommend that the Congress enact general legislation to establish a single program for all Federal agencies.

Promotion of education—Higher education.—Large numbers of young people and adults wish to continue their education beyond high school in order to prepare for entrance to professional schools, to receive additional technical or vocational training or to round out their general education. For many of our people, postsecondary education on a part-time or full-time basis, provided in institutions located within commuting distance of home, would meet their needs at low cost. Several of the States are now developing community institutions for this purpose. I have asked the Federal Security Administrator to make a comprehensive study of this development in order to determine whether the Federal Government might appropriately take any action to encourage the States and localities to establish and expand "community colleges."

Primarily because of low family incomes and of the high costs involved, more than half of our young people who could benefit from a college education are now unable to attend. This failure to develop to the fullest extent the capacities of our young people is a matter of national concern. As a step toward correcting this situation, I shall transmit to the Congress a legislative proposal to authorize a limited Federal program to assist capable youth who could not otherwise do so to pursue their desired fields of study at the institutions of their choice.

This Budget includes 1 million dollars as a tentative estimate of appropriations needed in the fiscal year 1951 to establish the required organization and to initiate the program. Assistance to students would begin in the fiscal year 1952.

National Science Foundation.—The Government is investing hundreds of millions of dollars in research—primarily in applied research in the military, atomic energy, and health fields. We must consider, however, not only the ways in which the great reservoir of scientific knowledge already at our disposal can best be utilized, but also the best paths to follow for the discovery of further basic knowl-

edge. To this end, we urgently need a National Science Foundation to stimulate basic research and to assure an effective balance among the Federal research programs. By developing a national research policy and by formulating a truly national research budget it should be possible to relate the activities of public and private institutions in a concerted effort to advance the frontiers of knowledge. The Budget provides 500 thousand dollars for the initial administrative expenses of the proposed National Science Foundation, in the expectation that the Congress will enact legislation, already passed by the Senate, to establish it.

Seventeenth decennial census.—The seventeenth decennial census of population, housing, and agriculture, to be taken this year, will provide basic data essential to important decisions by businessmen, governments, and other groups throughout the Nation. Expenditures for the census, estimated at 45 million dollars in 1950, will drop to 33 million dollars in 1951, and continue to decrease in succeeding years as tabulation and publication of the results are completed.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

American agriculture is in a period of transition from the peak production requirements of the war and immediate postwar years to the normal requirements of a peacetime economy. During the war, every effort was made to increase agricultural production to meet the needs of our war economy and of our allies. In some cases desirable long-run goals for conservation of soil resources were deferred in the effort to increase production and to minimize the manpower requirements in agriculture. War dislocations and crop shortages abroad created an abnormal export demand for food grains and a few other farm products, financed largely by United States foreign relief and aid programs. In the next few years, this abnormal demand can be expected to adjust to a more normal level and distribution pattern for world trade.

Although this transition from war to peacetime needs has caused a decline in farm prices and a loss in farm income, the operation of Government price supports has served to cushion the decline and has been a major factor in preventing a serious postwar recession in the economy as a whole. The resulting benefits to workers and employers, as well as to farmers, have been many times the outlay of Federal funds. As the necessary adjustments in agriculture are completed, we should look forward to a reduction in budgetary expenditures for this purpose. The need for food and fiber products will continue to expand as our national income and population increase. Production on

existing land, however, must be gradually shifted from the grains and cotton to livestock and dairy production, permitting marginal lands, whose soil is in danger of loss from erosion of wind and water, to be put back into pasture and soil-conserving crops. It is important that Government programs facilitate these adjustments within agriculture as well as between agriculture and the rest of the economy.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Loan and investment programs:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Commodity Credit Corporation	$1,600	$1,533	$952	.....	[1]
Farmers' Home Administration	123	26	26	$35	$110
Rural Electrification Administration	305	362	436	10	450
Other programs	−63	6	−1	10	.....
Other agencies	[2]	3	2	2	.....
Other financial aids:					
Department of Agriculture:					
Conservation and use (including acreage allotments and marketing quotas)	182	285	314	319	.....
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities	75	86	114	110	.....
Sugar Act	56	63	69	68	.....
International Wheat Agreement	.....	82	76	82	.....
Other agencies	−2	[2]	[2]	.....	.....
Agricultural land and water resources	59	64	68	68	.....
Other development and improvement of agriculture:					
Present programs	177	161	149	169	20
Commodity Exchange Authority (proposed legislation)	.....	.....	1	1	.....
Total	2,512	2,671	2,206	875	580

[1] Additional borrowing authority of 2 billion dollars is recommended, to become available in the fiscal year 1950.

[2] Less than one-half million dollars.

Federal agricultural programs, in addition to promoting adjustments in agriculture and stimulating conservation of soil resources, are designed to improve the efficiency of farm production, to provide low-income farmers an opportunity to improve their economic status, to assure farmers generally a reasonable stability in farm income, and to improve the level of rural living.

Total Federal expenditures for agriculture and agricultural resources increased from 2.5 billion dollars in 1949 to an estimated 2.7 billion

dollars in 1950. Both years reflect the operation of price-support programs as farm prices declined. A decrease of 465 million dollars is expected in 1951, resulting from smaller outlays on price supports as acreage allotments and marketing quotas serve to reduce production of some 1950 crops, particularly cotton and corn.

Price support.—Net outlays of the Commodity Credit Corporation amounted to 1.6 billion dollars in 1949. This was the first year since before the war that mandatory price supports have resulted in large cash expenditures and the accumulation of loans and inventories in the hands of the Corporation. Expenditures in 1950, estimated at 1.5 billion dollars, will be largely for corn and cotton, with smaller outlays for peanuts, rice, tobacco, milk and milk products, potatoes, beans, cottonseed, linseed oil, and various other products. Approximately 90 million dollars of the expenditures will be for construction of new grain-storage facilities. In 1951, estimated Commodity Credit Corporation expenditures decline to 952 million dollars because of the expected effects of acreage allotments and marketing quotas on the 1950 crops. In later years, price-support expenditures should decline further as production is adjusted to normal demand.

Estimates for price-support expenditures are, of course, highly tentative, since the actual expenditures depend upon many factors which cannot be accurately forecast, such as the volume of exports, the rate of domestic consumption, and the influence of insects and weather conditions on yields.

The operation of price supports has resulted in the accumulation of large inventories, particularly of cotton, wheat, and corn. These commodity inventories represent assets which provide insurance against possible crop shortages in future years. It is estimated that the financial requirements of the Commodity Credit Corporation in the fiscal year 1951 may exceed its present borrowing authorization. I recommend that the Corporation be given an additional borrowing authority of 2 billion dollars, to be available beginning in 1950.

Farmers' Home Administration.—The Farmers' Home Administration provides management assistance to low-income farmers, and makes loans for farm enlargement and development, production and subsistence, water facilities, homesteads, and farm housing. (Farm housing loans financed under the borrowing authorization provided in the Housing Act of 1949 are classified under housing and community development.) The apparent decline in expenditures for the Farmers' Home Administration in 1950 and 1951 compared with 1949 is due to a shift in financing provisions. In 1949, loans were financed

from appropriated funds, and all loans were shown as expenditures, with collections on old loans going directly into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury. In 1950 and 1951, most of the loan programs will be financed by a borrowing authorization, and the expenditure figure will reflect loans less collections.

Rural electrification and rural telephones.—On June 30, 1949, approximately 78 percent of all farms were electrified. As coverage is gradually extended to the remaining areas, Rural Electrification Administration loans for electrification will decline. Beginning in the fiscal year 1950, the Rural Electrification Administration will also make loans to rural telephone cooperatives and other independent telephone companies under recently enacted legislation. Loans for this purpose are expected to increase in 1951. Net loan expenditures of the Rural Electrification Administration are estimated to be 427 million dollars in 1951, compared with 355 million dollars in 1950 and 299 million dollars in 1949. I recommend that the Rural Electrification Administration be given new loan authority for the fiscal year 1951 amounting to 450 million dollars, of which 50 million dollars will be available for the rural telephone loan program.

Conservation.—The Soil Conservation Service provides technical advice and assistance to farmers in establishing a sound program of farm management to insure adequate protection and development of soil resources. Conservation practices are also encouraged through the agricultural conservation payments program carried out by the Production and Marketing Administration. By the end of the fiscal year 1951, about 90 percent of the farms of the country will be in organized soil conservation districts. Progress is being made in the preparation and application of desirable farm management plans for the adequate protection of our soil resources, but still greater emphasis will need to be given in future years to soil and water conservation, including the Department's upstream and on-the-farm flood-control program, to reduce siltation in the downstream areas and to enhance the value of projects constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation and the Corps of Engineers.

Expenditures for the Soil Conservation Service and for flood-control work of the Department of Agriculture are expected to increase from 64 million dollars in 1950 to 68 million dollars in 1951. Expenditures for the conservation and use program and for administering acreage allotments and marketing quotas are estimated to be 314 million dollars in 1951 compared with 285 million dollars in 1950 and 182 million dollars in 1949. I am recommending that the advance authori-

zation for the conservation and use program in the 1951 crop year, which will largely determine expenditures in the fiscal year 1952, be maintained at the 1950 crop year level of 285 million dollars.

Other financial aids.—Under the terms of the International Wheat Agreement, the United States will export 168 million bushels of wheat each year for 4 years at a price not in excess of $1.80 a bushel. In return, importing countries have agreed to buy the wheat at not less than certain specified minimum prices. In the first year, the effective export price for United States wheat is $1.80. It is estimated that the Commodity Credit Corporation, through which the program is financed, will spend 82 million dollars in the fiscal year 1950 to bridge the gap between the $1.80 export price and the higher domestic market price. In 1951, such costs are estimated at 76 million dollars. The Corporation is to be reimbursed for each year's cost of the Wheat Agreement from appropriated funds. In 1951, an appropriation of 82 million dollars is recommended to reimburse the Corporation for the cost of the Wheat Agreement in the fiscal year 1950.

Additional financial aid is provided for farmers through the Sugar Act of 1948 and through the permanent appropriation for removal of surplus agricultural commodities. Expenditures under the Sugar Act depend on the volume of domestic sugar production for which sugar growers receive payments at the rates determined in the legislation. It is estimated that expenditures under the Sugar Act will be 69 million dollars in 1951. The permanent appropriation for removal of surplus agricultural commodities, established in 1935, provides a fund each year equal to 30 percent of customs duties. In 1951, it is estimated that 110 million dollars will be available in this fund.

Other development and improvement of agriculture.—Included in this category are the continuing basic services for agriculture, such as research on crop varieties, livestock and poultry, and the production and marketing of farm products; control and eradication of insects and plant and animal diseases; payments to States for experiment stations and cooperative extension work; and the general overhead expenses of the Department. For 1951, I recommend legislation to strengthen the regulation of commodity exchanges by the Commodity Exchange Authority.

NATURAL RESOURCES

This Nation has learned in recent years what it means to have limited natural resources. Our soil, forests, water, and minerals have been drawn upon prodigiously to support two major wars and

the rapid economic growth of our country. If we are to continue to expand production and employment we must use our remaining resources with the greatest possible effectiveness, following sustained-yield principles, developing resources as yet unused, and restoring where possible the resources we have depleted.

NATURAL RESOURCES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Atomic energy:					
Atomic Energy Commission	$621	$673	$817	$266	$334
Other agencies	1	(1)			
Land and water resources:					
Corps of Engineers (Army, civil functions)	401	486	563	557	
Department of the Interior:					
Bureau of Reclamation	240	334	398	355	
Bonneville Power Administration and Southwestern and Southeastern power systems	29	42	55	37	28
Research in utilization of salt water (proposed legislation)			1	1	
Other	32	43	48	47	8
Tennessee Valley Authority (net)	27	52	96	108	
Department of State and other	4	7	13	9	
Forest resources:					
Forest Service and other (Agriculture)	63	76	82	84	
Department of the Interior	3	3	2	1	
Mineral resources:					
Bureau of Mines and other Interior	29	37	36	35	
Department of the Navy and other	13	18	20	15	
General resources surveys (Interior)	13	16	20	20	
Fish and wildlife resources (Interior and other)	18	28	29	26	(1)
Recreational use of resources:					
Department of the Interior	19	29	38	31	
Baltimore-Washington Parkway (proposed legislation)			2	3	
Total	1,512	1,845	2,218	[2] 1,594	370

[1] Less than one-half million dollars.

[2] This Budget also includes 500 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

A large share of the responsibility for such action falls upon the Federal Government, with respect to both resources on public lands and resources in private ownership. Atomic energy development depends upon our pressing ahead with the present Federal program on a broad scale. Continued economic growth in large areas of our country depends upon steady progress in Federal investment for

flood control, reclamation, electric power, and related facilities. The wisdom with which we utilize our mineral resources will influence our economic strength and security for generations to come. Continued public investment in these areas is a prerequisite in many fields to the expansion of the private investment which we want to encourage.

The dollars which the Federal Government spends on these programs are largely investment dollars. In many cases, such as irrigation, power projects, and the management and improvement of public lands and forests, the activities are wholly or partially self-liquidating. In all cases, economic benefits will accrue to the Nation for many years.

The 1951 Budget provides for total expenditures of 2.2 billion dollars in this area, an increase of 373 million dollars from 1950. Over one-third of the total and of the increase is attributable to expenditures for atomic energy. The balance represents primarily the requirements of projects under way in the fields of flood control and reclamation. This Budget provides for no new projects in these areas. Despite the large number of highly meritorious projects which have already been authorized for construction, we should not at this time add to the present high level of commitments. This policy is necessary both because of our over-all fiscal position and in order to provide the greatest possible measure of stability, under present economic conditions, in the rate of Federal public works expenditures.

Atomic energy.—The United States is seeking both to develop atomic energy for national defense purposes and to realize the great promise in its use for industrial and other peacetime purposes. Our atomic energy development program is a large venture in diverse fields—scientific research, medicine, engineering, industry—and will continue to require substantial outlays in the next few years.

The 1951 expenditures include increased amounts for the production of fissionable materials and weapons, and for the advancement of the science and technology of atomic energy, including accelerated construction of new facilities and development of new types of nuclear reactors. It is principally through the development of new reactors to produce fissionable materials and radioisotopes, generate power, and propel ships and aircraft, that the Atomic Energy Commission expects to evolve means of utilizing for peaceful purposes the energy released by nuclear fission.

Land and water resources.—We have learned a great deal in recent years about the extensive benefits which can be achieved by proper development of our land and water resources—including navigation, flood control, reclamation, power development, soil and forest con-

servation, preservation of fish and wildlife, and recreation. In the interest of sounder and more efficient programs in later years, emphasis in this Budget is placed on more thorough investigation and advance planning, and on assembling more complete basic data. However, the framework of Federal legislation and administrative organization under which we are carrying on development programs is in many respects inadequate and obsolete.

In order to obtain a thorough review of the present basic legislation, I have created by recent Executive Order a Water Resources Policy Commission, which will make recommendations later this year with respect to the broad policies which should guide Federal participation in the development, conservation, and use of water resources—both upstream and downstream—and closely related land-use activities. On the basis of these recommendations, I expect that it will be possible to propose up-to-date and effective policies for the Federal, State, local, and private efforts which are needed to make proper use of water resources throughout the country. Some changes in present Federal legislation can and should be made at this session of the Congress, but major changes should be deferred until the Commission's recommendations are available.

We also need to find more effective arrangements for administering Federal laws and programs concerning land and water-resource development. I have already recommended that the Congress authorize the consolidation of a number of Federal activities in the Pacific Northwest into a Columbia Valley Administration, and provide for its proper integration with other Federal agencies and with State and local responsibilities. In other areas also we should be alert to the opportunities for better administrative arrangements, building on successful experience in the Tennessee Valley and elsewhere, and adapting organizational patterns to the particular circumstances of different regions.

The activities of the Bureau of Reclamation and the flood-control program of the Corps of Engineers, involving the construction of dams, power facilities, canals, channels, and levees, will be limited in 1951 to continuation of work on projects started in prior years. Bureau of Reclamation projects now under way will require an expenditure increase of 64 million dollars in 1951. Expenditures required in 1951 to continue going work of the Corps of Engineers will increase by 77 million dollars over the 1950 total.

The expenditures by the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation will result in materially increased power facilities in the next few years. In addition, continuing progress on the existing programs of the Bonneville and Southwestern power systems will result in a

further increase in transmission facilities. An increase of 44 million dollars is recommended for the Tennessee Valley development, notably for expansion of power facilities to meet the growing needs of the atomic energy program.

Experience in recent years has shown that it may not be possible to meet the shortages of water, which are a threat in some areas, through our extensive water-resource programs. I recommend, therefore, that the Congress enact legislation authorizing the initiation of research to find means for transforming salt water into fresh water in large volume at economical costs.

Public lands and national forests.—Over many years, our policy with respect to public lands and forests, now comprising over 900,000,000 acres, has gradually been broadened from one of disposal to one of management and conservation. The range, forest, and mineral resources of these lands have considerable commercial value and bring in substantial receipts; in addition they have important watershed, wildlife, and recreational value. In some respects, we have a long way to go before we shall be managing and conserving these resources to achieve their full use and preservation. We should plan to expand our rehabilitation, protection, and management of these resources in the years ahead; the 1951 Budget includes increased funds for these purposes.

Mineral resources.—The Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey are carrying on important investigations and research in order to ascertain the extent of our mineral resources and the best means of conserving and using them. In view of the limited domestic supplies of many minerals, there is real need for increased exploration and conservation of strategic and critical minerals.

Through laboratory research and developmental work, including operation of demonstration plants, the Government has shown that some of our liquid fuel demands can be met from synthetic fuels produced from oil shale and coal. This Budget includes funds for a continuation of efforts to improve synthetic liquid fuels, and to narrow the cost differential between synthetic and natural petroleum products.

Use of recreational resources.—During the past travel season there were 32,000,000 visitors to the 181 national park areas. This number of visitors is the highest in the history of the National Park Service; it is double the number before the war. This heavy increase in the use of the park areas has enlarged the requirements for their management and protection. The increase of 9 million dollars in the 1951 Budget

for the Park Service will provide for additional management and maintenance costs and for some urgently needed construction.

Alaskan resources.—Alaska is a land of large natural resources—forests, fish and wildlife, minerals, land, and water—which must be developed in order for the area to make its contribution to the security and economy of the Nation. The 1951 programs discussed above include 23 million dollars for the development of natural resources in Alaska. Developmental expenditures in Alaska under other functions—in particular national defense, transportation, and social welfare—will amount to approximately 162 million dollars.

Indian land resources.—Large areas of Indian lands are rich in timber, oil, gas, and other minerals, the conservation and development of which should be related to programs affecting similar lands. As part of our general program for protecting their rights and for helping the Indians to become self-reliant citizens, funds are included in this Budget for initiating the long-range program for the rehabilitation of the Navajo and Hopi Indians in Arizona and New Mexico. While the greater portion of the amount recommended is for essential construction of educational and health facilities (classified in social welfare, health, and security), provision is made also for expanded conservation and development of the resources of the reservations. Funds are also included for some expansion in conservation activities on Indian lands in other areas, as well as for additional health, education, and other benefits to the Indian population.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

Efficient transportation and communication services play a major role in promoting the economic growth of our country and in assuring our national security. Throughout our history, the Federal Government has traditionally supplemented private enterprise in this field, wherever necessary to assure adequate services at reasonable cost. To this end, the Government provides basic facilities; it regulates economic and safety aspects of commercial operations; it subsidizes essential services which could not survive without Government aid. In the fiscal year 1951, an estimated 1.7 billion dollars will be spent for these activities, a decline of 212 million dollars from 1950. This assumes a reduction of the postal deficit to a reasonable level, through enactment of postal rate increases.

Most of the Federal transportation expenditures are for the provision and operation of physical facilities. Direct Federal expendi-

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tures for aviation facilities, marine navigation aids, waterway improvements, and roads will amount to about 600 million dollars in 1951. In addition, grants to State and local governments for the construction of highways and airports will account for 514 million dollars. Although these programs make important contributions to the development of our economy, over-all budgetary considerations make it impossible to proceed with them as rapidly as we should like. The 1951 Budget recommendations have been held as close to the 1950 level as program commitments would allow.

The long-term interests of the general taxpayer, as well as the users of transportation, will best be served by the development of a balanced transportation system, substantially independent of Government support. It is essential that the various promotional and regulatory activities of the Government fit together into a unified transportation program aimed at achieving that goal. At my request, the Secretary of Commerce recently prepared a report outlining the major policy issues which need to be resolved in order to assure such a program. This report is now being reviewed within the executive branch, and I shall later transmit recommendations for any legislation or other action that may prove appropriate.

Merchant marine.—Under the Merchant Marine Act of 1936, the Federal Government provides both construction and operating subsidies to the maritime industry, intended to offset the competitive effects of lower foreign costs. In the fiscal year 1951, operating subsidies alone are estimated to accrue in the amount of 63 million dollars, about five times the average annual level before the war. Shipbuilding subsidies have recently averaged close to 45 percent of the domestic cost of vessel construction, exclusive of national defense features financed entirely by the Government.

I am seriously concerned by the increasing cost of these existing subsidies and by the potential cost of new subsidies now being advocated. Our national security requires an efficient nucleus of merchant shipping and shipbuilding, adequate to permit such expansion as may be required by a future emergency. However, to limit the burden on the taxpayer, this subsidy program should be held to the minimum level that will satisfy national defense needs. In determining this level, full account must be taken of the availability of vessels from friendly nations in the event of an emergency. The existence of the North Atlantic Treaty provides a framework within which joint international planning of shipping mobilization may proceed.

TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Promotion of merchant marine:					
Maritime Commission	$122	$161	$222	$135	$70
Inland Waterways Corporation:					
Present programs	2	1			
Proposed legislation			3	3	
Provision of navigation aids and facilities:					
Panama Canal	17	20	20	19	
Corps of Engineers:					
Present programs	160	212	243	242	
St. Lawrence seaway (proposed legislation)			4	6	
Coast Guard	132	158	181	187	
Interior	(1)	1	3		
Promotion of aviation:					
Civil Aeronautics Administration:					
Present programs	143	187	226	133	70
Alaska airports (proposed legislation)		1	4		
Provision of highways:					
Bureau of Public Roads:					
Present programs	414	490	504		
Proposed legislation			3	3	524
Alaska roads (Interior)	16	23	23	16	9
Forest roads and trails (Agriculture)	23	2			
Regulation of transportation	15	15	16	16	
Other services to transportation:					
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	−3	2	6		
Coast and Geodetic Survey	10	12	12	12	
Alaska Railroad	33	30	41	28	
Treasury Department	(1)	(1)	(1)	1	
Postal service deficit:					
Present programs	530	569	555	555	
Proposed legislation			−395	−395	
Regulation of communication	7	7	7	7	
Alaska Communication System	2	3	4	6	
Total	1,622	1,894	1,682	[2] 973	673

[1] Less than one-half million dollars.

[2] This Budget also includes 591 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

The entire subject of Government aid to the merchant marine is now under active study by the executive agencies concerned. Until such studies are completed, we should proceed cautiously with existing subsidy programs, and should avoid commitments for any major new programs. The Budget for 1951 has been developed on that basis.

Expenditure increases in 1951 for ship construction and for operating subsidies will be partially offset by reductions in other Maritime

Commission activities. The maritime training program is being reduced in size, and consolidated at three locations. Authority for ship chartering, scheduled to expire on June 30, 1950, does not now appear to be required beyond that date. Expenditures will also be lower for the liquidation of wartime obligations.

Navigation aids and facilities.—The safety of surface and air operations at sea requires the navigational aids, rescue stations, and other services provided by the Coast Guard. Expenditures for these activities are estimated to increase from 158 million dollars in 1950 to 181 million dollars in 1951. This increase is largely for the replacement of over-age aircraft, and for more adequate maintenance of existing facilities.

The 1951 recommendations do not provide for starting construction on any new river and harbor projects of the Corps of Engineers. Projects already under way will, however, require an increase in expenditures from 212 million dollars in the fiscal year 1950 to 243 million dollars in 1951, and a further increase in 1952.

I repeat most emphatically my previous recommendations for approval of the Saint Lawrence waterway and power project. Authorization of the seaway, with its related power facilities, is a matter of urgency for our peacetime industry and our national security. In particular, each succeeding year reduces further our domestic reserves of iron ore, and increases correspondingly the importance of the seaway as a means of economical access to the proven ore deposits in Quebec and Labrador.

Aviation.—The Federal Government provides extensive aid, both direct and indirect, to civil aviation. This assistance, which is consistent with our traditional policy of promoting new forms of transportation, has made possible a spectacular development of air transport services, especially during the past decade. Although continued aid is required for the present, the industry should be expected to become increasingly self-supporting in the near future.

At present, direct financial assistance to the air lines is provided through air-mail payments, which are set generally at levels adequate to cover deficiencies in the carriers' commercial revenues. Subsidy is thus merged with the fair compensation for carrying mail, making it difficult to evaluate the cost of this aid in relation to its benefits. The recent rise in total air-mail payments—to an estimated level of about 125 million dollars in 1950—has made it increasingly important that the subsidy element be separately identified. I recommend, therefore, the immediate enactment of legislation to authorize the

separation of subsidy payments from mail compensation. Such subsidies should be paid from funds appropriated to the Civil Aeronautics Board specifically for that purpose.

The standard by which subsidy rates are determined under existing legislation may itself merit review in the light of the industry's present stage of development. Setting subsidies on the basis of the carriers' revenue needs may weaken the incentives for managerial economy, thereby increasing the difficulty of effective regulation by the Civil Aeronautics Board. While a considerable gain in efficiency has been realized by the air lines since the end of the war, there are undoubtedly important opportunities for further improvement. The 1951 Budget will permit the Civil Aeronautics Board to conduct more intensive investigations of air-line efficiency, and to develop operating cost standards. This should assist the Board in shaping its subsidy policies so as to retain, to the maximum extent possible, the normal business incentives for economy.

The continued growth of air transportation depends upon modernization of our airway facilities to permit safe and regular flights under all weather conditions. Expenditures for the development, installation, and operation of such facilities are estimated at 136 million dollars in the fiscal year 1951, 39 million dollars above 1950. Other activities of the Civil Aeronautics Administration—including safety regulation and airport grants—will require expenditures of 93 million dollars in 1951, 3 million dollars higher than in 1950.

Highways.—Major development of our highway system is required to overcome obsolescence and to handle safely and efficiently the steadily increasing traffic loads. This is primarily the responsibility of States, counties, and municipalities. The Federal Government must, however, continue providing financial assistance to the extent necessary to assure a basic system of national roads, built to uniformly adequate standards. Under existing legislation, the Bureau of Public Roads is expected to spend 504 million dollars for highway improvement in 1951, mainly in the form of grants to States. Apart from the emergency relief programs during the depression, this will be the highest annual level of Federal highway expenditures to date.

All of the Federal-aid funds thus far authorized have been apportioned to the States, and new authorizing legislation is therefore required during the present session of the Congress. I recommend that such legislation provide an annual Federal-aid authorization for the next 2 years of 500 million dollars, an increase of 50 million dollars above the current level. Within this total, increased emphasis should be placed upon the Interstate Highway System, a limited network of

routes which is of greatest national importance to peacetime traffic needs as well as to our national defense. The recommended shift in emphasis, and increase in program level, should permit a satisfactory rate of improvement for this System.

Postal service.—Postal rates have not kept pace with increasing costs and, as a result, the postal deficit has reached excessive proportions. Since 1939, the average expense per postal transaction has increased by 67 percent, owing mainly to higher wage and transportation costs; in contrast, average revenue has increased by only 32 percent. On the basis of existing postal rates, the deficit for 1951 is estimated at 555 million dollars. Cases now pending before the regulatory commissions may result in higher payments for transportation, and hence may correspondingly increase the deficit.

The Postmaster General is exploring fully all opportunities for reducing the cost of the postal operation. Modernization of the motor vehicle service, and the mechanization of mail handling, are among the items receiving particular attention. I am confident that the steps now being taken will in the long run help to assure the maximum efficiency of the postal operation. However, the potential savings, if present service standards are maintained, appear small in relation to the prospective deficit; they do not reduce significantly the need for higher revenues at this time.

I have repeatedly urged the Congress to raise postal rates so as to bring them into line with postwar costs. The need for such corrective action becomes steadily more urgent. It is unsound and unnecessary for the postal operation to continue as a growing burden on the general taxpayer. Instead, the users of the postal service should as a group pay the full cost of services received. This requires that the postal deficit be limited to the cost of air-line subsidies, Government mail, franked mail, and other items properly chargeable to the general revenues.

Last year, the Postmaster General recommended to the Congress postal rate revisions designed to yield additional revenue of about 250 million dollars per year. Subsequent increases in employees' pay and in transportation costs have rendered this amount inadequate. I therefore strongly urge again that the Congress pass legislation to bring the postal revenue more in balance with the expenditures of the service. The only alternative to increased rates or a continued large deficit would be an undesirable reduction in the quality of services provided. As a longer range solution to this problem, there should be sufficient flexibility in the postal rate structure to permit at all times a proper relationship between revenues and expenses.

Regulation.—Through regulation, the Federal Government seeks to assure the adequacy, economy, and safety of transportation and communication services. Although the expenditures required for this activity are relatively small, this is one of the more important responsibilities exercised by the Government in this field. The 1951 Budget includes moderate increases for the regulatory commissions, to permit them to reduce backlogs of pending cases, and to meet new problems more promptly.

FINANCE, COMMERCE, AND INDUSTRY

As part of its broad program for balanced economic development, the Federal Government provides a variety of general financial and other aids to promote the stability and growth of independent businesses. These are supplemented by regulatory action designed to remove monopolistic barriers to production and commerce. In addition, in two areas—exports and rents—it is necessary to continue, on a limited basis, wartime controls now in effect. Total expenditures in 1951 are estimated at 212 million dollars, of which net expenditures for loans to business will account for about three-fourths.

FINANCE, COMMERCE, AND INDUSTRY

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Business loans and guarantees (Reconstruction Finance Corporation, present programs and proposed legislation)	$65	$153	$155	----------	$250
Promotion and regulation of business:					
Department of Commerce:					
Promotion	23	25	23	$20	----------
Export control	3	3	2	3	----------
Antimonopoly programs (Federal Trade Commission, Justice)	7	7	8	8	----------
Rent control (Housing Expediter, present programs and proposed legislation)	22	22	16	16	----------
Other	7	7	7	6	----------
All other:					
Preferred stock of financial institutions (Reconstruction Finance Corporation)	−14	(1)	−6	----------	----------
Control of private finance	7	7	7	7	----------
Total	120	225	212	60	250

[1] Less than one-half million dollars.

Business loans and guarantees.—In the past year, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation has contributed substantially to the financial stability of independent businesses, especially small business. The change in economic conditions last spring resulted in many financing needs which private lenders failed to meet, and consequently applications for Reconstruction Finance Corporation business loans increased rapidly. During recent months, the Corporation has been making about 450 new loans per month, or nearly twice the rate of a year ago. With the favorable business outlook now anticipated, a somewhat lower level of new loan authorizations is estimated in 1951, but net expenditures are expected to rise above 1950 because of disbursements on loans authorized this year. In future years, repayments will provide increasing offsets to disbursements on new loans.

To make sure that this program will meet the needs of business for long-term credit, I am renewing the recommendation for a substantial increase in the present 10-year maximum on loan maturities. I also recommend an addition to the funds available for business loans.

Promotion and regulation of business.—Since the war we have substantially strengthened our antimonopoly program, but continued improvement is essential. I have asked the Secretary of Commerce, in consultation with the Attorney General, the Federal Trade Commission, and the Council of Economic Advisers, to develop recommendations for increasing the effectiveness of this program. A major aspect of this study will be the development of methods to facilitate establishment of small businesses, to promote their stability and growth, and to remove obstacles to their survival as independent competitive enterprises.

The Budget also provides additional funds for strengthening the antimonopoly activities of the Federal Trade Commission. Among other things, this will permit a study of trends in industrial concentration to guide the formulation of Federal policy and to aid in prosecuting specific cases.

As the record levels of housing construction have gradually reduced the housing shortage, rent controls have been removed in many communities. This trend probably will continue. To prevent serious hardship to tenants in areas where shortages remain critical, I am recommending a 1-year extension of rent control authority beyond the present expiration date of June 30, 1950.

Improvement in the supply situation has permitted removal of most commodities from export control. Export licensing of some strategic commodities, however, remains essential because of the uncertain international situation.

LABOR

The programs of the Federal Government in the field of labor are designed to encourage increasingly effective use of our major productive resource—the skill of the American workingman—with the ultimate objective of assuring higher production and standards of living. To this end, the Government fosters responsible and peaceful labor relations based on collective bargaining by offering voluntary mediation services and providing a remedy for unfair labor practices. It promotes fair labor standards for wages, hours, and employment conditions to prevent exploitation and unfair competition based on substandard conditions. It finances a free placement service to aid industry, agriculture, and workers and insures workers, mainly through a Federal-State system, against total loss of income during periods of temporary unemployment. Finally, it collects and publishes information on wages, employment, prices, construction, and other subjects in order that business and economic planning and decisions may be on a factual basis.

The importance of these programs is by no means measured by the total expenditures of 243 million dollars in 1951, since many of the activities are regulatory in nature and require only minor expenditures. Of total expenditures, about 70 percent consists of grants to States for administration of the Federal-State employment service and unemployment compensation system.

Placement and unemployment compensation activities.—The Federal Government sets standards and pays all administrative costs for State operation of public employment offices and unemployment insurance. Public employment offices placed applicants in more than 12,000,000 jobs during the past fiscal year. Of the total job placements, over 7,000,000 were on farms. Still more placements are expected in 1950 and 1951.

The unemployment compensation work load is closely related to general economic conditions. Last year the Congress recognized this fact by appropriating a contingency fund of 5 percent of the basic grants, to be used if the number of claims increased. It now appears that this contingency fund will not be sufficient to pay for the increase in work load which has occurred. I shall, therefore, request a supplemental appropriation for 1950. For 1951, the Budget recommendations for the basic grants assume a somewhat lower average level of unemployment but call for a contingency fund of 10 percent to obviate delays in paying valid claims, should the volume of claims suddenly rise.

LABOR

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Placement and unemployment compensation activities:					
Department of Labor:					
Present programs	----	$137	$171	$194	----
Proposed legislation (mainly reinsurance grants)	----	----	12	13	----
Railroad Retirement Board	$15	10	9	10	----
Federal Security Agency	148	37	----	----	----
Mediation and regulation of labor relations	12	12	13	13	----
Labor standards and training:					
Department of Labor:					
Present programs	8	10	15	15	----
Industrial safety program (proposed legislation)	----	----	6	6	----
Department of the Interior (mine safety)	4	4	4	4	----
Fair Employment Practice Commission (proposed legislation)	----	----	1	1	----
Labor information, statistics, and general administration	6	9	11	12	----
Total	193	219	243	266	----

Mediation and regulation of labor relations.—In my State of the Union Message I have discussed the imperative need for basic revision of the Labor-Management Relations Act of 1947 to incorporate sound provisions on the rights and responsibilities of labor and management in relation to each other and to the general public, and to remove unworkable administrative provisions in the present law. This Budget allows for improving mediation and conciliation activities by providing funds to permit relatively equal service for all parts of the country and for the recently expanded organization for adjustment of employee grievances in the railway industry.

Labor standards and labor training.—The 1949 amendments to the Fair Labor Standards Act, while inadequate in many respects, made substantial improvements in the law by raising the minimum wage to 75 cents an hour and tightening the provision against the use of child labor in production for interstate commerce. I am recommending increased funds for the additional inspection and legal staff which effective enforcement will require. Such enforcement is essential, not only to protect the purchasing power of workers who need it most, but also to protect law-abiding employers from unfair competition.

Two legislative proposals respecting employment conditions, and one on training, should be enacted promptly. First, a permanent Fair Employment Practice Commission should be established. To keep minority groups economically submerged is not only unjust and discriminatory, but also prevents the best use of available manpower. Secondly, I am renewing my recommendation for grants to States to assist them to encourage industrial safety. The Federal Government and the States spend many millions of dollars each year to rehabilitate injured workers. It is only common sense to do what we can to prevent injuries in the first place. Finally, I recommend that a labor extension service be established in the Department of Labor to make available to wage earners educational programs designed to promote sound labor-management relations. Such a program would require about 3 million dollars a year after it gets into operation but would not have substantial effect on the 1951 Budget because of the time required to get under way at the local level.

Trust accounts and unemployment compensation legislation.—Last year's temporary but sharp rise in unemployment provided the first real test of the Federal-State unemployment insurance system since its establishment 15 years ago. The system was of great help in tiding workers over temporary unemployment and in sustaining markets for the products of employed workers. During the last 12 months, a total of 1.7 billion dollars in benefits was paid from the trust fund. At the same time, major shortcomings of the present system became painfully clear. It does not cover enough workers, and does not replace enough of the wages lost through unemployment. I shall submit proposals for legislation to overcome these and other defects by strengthening the present Federal-State system.

At present, only about two-thirds of the workers employed in nonagricultural industries are insured against the hazards of temporary unemployment. Coverage should be extended to employees of small establishments, of industries processing agricultural products, and of the Federal Government. This would raise coverage to about three-fourths of nonagricultural workers. Furthermore, legislation should include minimum Federal standards for eligibility and disqualifications, in order to remove some of the present inequalities in administration among the States.

Present weekly benefits now average about one-third of previously earned weekly wages. The insurance was originally intended to replace at least half of previous earnings—the minimum needed to pay for food and rent—but benefits in many States have not kept up with price rises. In order to assure more nearly adequate benefits

throughout the Nation, the Federal law should provide minimum standards for benefits paid from the State trust accounts. These standards should require benefits of 50 percent of previous wages up to 30 dollars a week for single workers, with additional amounts for dependents up to 42 dollars a week for a worker with three dependents. The legislation should also require that benefits be available to eligible claimants for at least 26 weeks.

In addition to these changes in coverage and benefit standards, I shall recommend amendments to the financing provisions of present legislation, including establishment of a reinsurance system to provide grants to States whose reserves for benefits become temporarily low, despite reasonable measures to maintain adequate funds. Although most States have sufficient reserves to pay higher benefits without increasing taxes, one or two States may need assistance by next autumn or shortly thereafter.

The proposed legislation will affect chiefly the trust fund rather than the appropriations for administration. For both the trust fund and the appropriations, the effect in the fiscal year 1951 will be slight because time will be required for the State legislatures to revise their laws to conform with new standards established by the Congress. Benefits for Federal workers will represent the principal continuing budgetary cost of my recommendations. (The estimated expenditures for these benefits in the fiscal year 1951 are shown under general government.) Estimates for proposed reinsurance appropriations are also included in the Budget. Expenditures from these appropriations will be necessary only if State reserves become inadequate to provide for temporarily high numbers of insured unemployed.

UNEMPLOYMENT TRUST FUND

(*Trust accounts*)

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Item	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated
Receipts:			
Deposits by States and railroad unemployment taxes	$994	$1,018	$1,193
Interest	180	162	165
Payments: State and railroad unemployment withdrawals	−1,327	−2,034	−1,570
Net accumulation	−153	−854	−212

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

The expenditures for general government cover legislative, judicial, and financial management activities, and also many Government-wide administrative services and programs such as property and records management, public buildings construction and maintenance, and the operations of the Civil Service Commission. The total expenditures for these programs for the fiscal year 1951 are estimated at 1.3 billion dollars compared to 1.2 billion for the current fiscal year. The increase is primarily for strengthening further the system of tax collection, for the Government payment to the employees' retirement system, and for public building sites and plans.

Internal revenue operations.—Efficient operation of the Bureau of Internal Revenue, the Federal Government's primary tax collection agency, is essential to protect the Federal revenue and to assure fair treatment to taxpayers. Studies of the organizational structure and administrative procedures of this agency have been under way for some time and have already resulted in many improvements, including the mechanization of some operations. These have enabled the Bureau to strengthen and extend its audit and enforcement activities, thereby collecting additional taxes, not only directly, but also by stimulating a greater degree of voluntary compliance. Further improvements are in prospect. The 1951 appropriation provides for increased funds for these purposes.

Property management.—Under mandate of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, the General Services Administration was established to consolidate a number of Government-wide activities concerned with the procurement, maintenance, and disposal of Federal property. This was in accord with a major recommendation of the Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government. The General Services Administration is currently undertaking to establish records storage centers and is emphasizing the expansion of inspection services and traffic management, determination of purchasing requirements, and controls to insure proper utilization of Government property.

Civilian employees' retirement system.—Federal employees covered by the civil service retirement and disability system are required by law to contribute 6 percent of their salaries toward future benefits; the Government contributes the remaining cost of benefits provided under the system. The expenditures of 333 million dollars

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program or agency	Expenditures			New obligational authority for 1951	
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	Appropriations	Other
Legislative functions	$34	$43	$50	$39	
Judicial functions	19	27	31	24	
Executive direction and management	7	8	12	7	
Federal financial management:					
Bureau of Internal Revenue (Treasury)	208	230	253	253	
Customs collection, debt management, and other (mainly Treasury)	135	136	134	133	
General Accounting Office	35	36	37	37	
Other central services:					
Property management (mainly General Services Administration)	169	139	110	99	
Civil Service Commission	16	17	17	17	
Legal services (Justice)	6	8	9	9	
Government Printing Office	5	9	11	19	
Special fund for management improvement		1			
Government payment toward civilian employees' general retirement system	224	301	333	333	
Interest on refunds of receipts	87	93	100	100	
Public buildings construction (General Services Administration)	3	22	53	28	
Weather Bureau (Commerce)	24	24	26	26	
Cemeterial program (Army and American Battle Monuments Commission)	58	30	21	13	$3
Immigration control (Justice)	30	32	32	32	
Other:					
Present programs	110	68	24	47	
Unemployment compensation payments to Federal workers (proposed legislation)			13	14	
Civil rights program (proposed legislation)			1	1	
Total	1,170	1,223	1,267	[1] 1,231	3

[1] This Budget also includes 41 million dollars of appropriations to liquidate prior year contract authorizations.

estimated for 1951 represent the Government payment necessary to enable the fund to cover its currently accruing obligations.

Construction of public buildings.—Of estimated expenditures of 53 million dollars in 1951 for construction of public buildings, more than half is for acquiring sites and drawing plans for future construction in accordance with the Public Buildings Act of 1949. Expenditures for actual construction will be limited to projects already under way.

Operation of the Weather Bureau.—Modest increases are requested to meet the increased demand for the services of the Weather Bureau. These include the requirements for general weather service, aviation forecasts, and assisting in the protection of our forests from fire hazards. Increases in Atlantic weather patrol observations and in forecasting and briefing services to pilots on international flights are to meet commitments under the International Civil Aviation Organization.

Government of Guam, Samoa, and the trust territory of the Pacific islands.—It is the announced aim of this Government to accord civil government to the inhabitants of its non-self-governing Pacific Territories—Guam and American Samoa—which have been under American rule for half a century, and the trust territory of the Pacific islands which we administer under a United Nations trusteeship agreement. As a partial step in this direction I have transferred administrative responsibility for Guam to the Secretary of the Interior and have directed that arrangements be made for a similar transfer on July 1, 1951, with respect to American Samoa and the trust territory. This Budget includes 2 million dollars for Guam as part of a 4 million dollar appropriation recommended for administration of Territories and possessions for the fiscal year 1951. I urge that the Congress enact the proposed organic acts now before it, providing for the civil government of Guam and American Samoa, and similar legislation for the trust territory of the Pacific islands.

Development of the National Capital.—I renew my request that the National Capital Park and Planning Commission be established on a stronger statutory basis. This would enable the Commission to fulfill more effectively its obligations to plan the orderly, coordinated development of the District of Columbia and nearby areas in Maryland and Virginia.

Government Services Corporation.—Several organizations not within the normal governmental framework now provide, in Government buildings and on Government property, cafeteria and recreational services for Federal employees. I recommend that the Congress pass legislation now before it to create a self-supporting Government corporation to carry out these essentially governmental responsibilities.

Federal employees' unemployment compensation.—The proposed broadening of the coverage of the unemployment compensation pro-

gram, recommended elsewhere in this Message, requires a Government payment to extend coverage to Federal employees. This Budget includes 13.5 million dollars for an appropriation to cover benefit payments in the second half of fiscal year 1951, when it is anticipated the program will be in operation.

Civil rights program.—This Budget includes funds to expand civil rights enforcement activities of the Department of Justice under present laws. In addition to the amount provided for establishing a Fair Employment Practice Commission, there is included 800 thousand dollars as the amount needed under proposed legislation to establish a permanent Commission on Civil Rights, which would continuously review our practices and policies in this field, and to provide for an additional Assistant Attorney General to supervise a needed civil rights division in the Department of Justice.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Interest on the public debt is a fixed obligation of the Government, determined by the amount of Federal securities outstanding and their interest rates. Payments are financed by permanent indefinite appropriations which do not require annual congressional action.

INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Agency	Expenditures			Appropriations for 1951 (permanent indefinite)
	1949 actual	1950 estimated	1951 estimated	
Treasury Department	$5,352	$5,725	$5,625	$5,625

Interest payments of 5.6 billion dollars estimated for 1951 are lower than those in 1950, because a shift in reporting methods caused a nonrecurring addition of over 200 million dollars in 1950. Under the new method, effective in the fiscal year 1950, all interest payments are now reported as they become payable rather than when they are actually paid. As a result of the transition, the 1950 total includes interest for prior years that was payable but had not yet been presented for payment at the beginning of the fiscal year 1950. This change does not significantly affect the reporting of interest payments in 1951 and later years.

Apart from this nonrecurring item, total interest payments will continue to rise in the fiscal year 1951. Each year more of the savings bonds sold during the war reach the stage where interest accrues at higher rates. Moreover, continuing accumulations of Government trust funds will cause further increases in special issues to such funds of obligations bearing rates of interest higher than the average on the entire public debt. Finally, the Budget deficits this year and next will add to the total volume of interest-bearing debt. Savings in refunding operations, however, will offset some of this increase in interest cost.

Interest payments on the Federal debt are widely distributed, and represent a particularly important source of income to certain institutions and groups. Almost 2 billion dollars of interest in the fiscal year 1951 is expected to go to individuals and unincorporated businesses. About 1 billion dollars will be paid to commercial banks and almost 1.5 billion to insurance companies, mutual savings banks, and other private investors. Another 1 billion dollars will go to Government retirement funds, social security funds, and various other Government trust funds to build up reserves out of which future benefits will be paid. Over 250 million dollars of interest in 1951 will be paid to the Federal Reserve banks; more than half of such payments will be returned to the Treasury and deposited into miscellaneous receipts. The remainder will be used to defray most of the operating expenses of the Federal Reserve System, to pay dividends to member banks, and to add to surplus.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION—A SUMMARY

The following table shows estimated expenditures, appropriations, and other authorizations included in the Budget for programs under proposed legislation. The second table shows the effect of proposed legislation upon the Government trust funds.

Many of the programs listed under proposed legislation are actually continuations of programs already in existence but for which new authorizations are required to permit their continuance in 1951. These items are set forth separately in the first part of the table.

The Budget also contains a general reserve for contingencies. It is designed as a minimum provision for activities not now definitely foreseen, but on which action may be required before the end of the fiscal year.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

(Summary of amounts included in the Budget)

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Function and program	Estimated expenditures, 1951	Anticipated supplemental appropriations and other authorizations	
		1950	1951
EXTENSION OF EXISTING LEGISLATION			
International affairs and finance:			
Extension of European recovery program and other foreign aid	$1,700.0		$3,100.0
Extension of mutual defense assistance	200.0		647.5 [500.0]
Inter-American highways			[8.0]
National defense: Selective service program	3.9		4.2
Housing and community development:			
Mortgage purchases	125.0	($500.0)	(250.0)
Loans to prefabricators	17.8	(25.0)	
Extension and modification of loan insurance	−12.7		
Agriculture and agricultural resources: Commodity Credit Corporation		(2,000.0)	
Transportation and communication:			
Federal-aid postwar highway program			[500.0]
Forest highways			[20.0]
Finance, commerce, and industry:			
Business loans and guarantees	10.0		(250.0)
Extension of rent control	15.0		16.0
Expenditures and appropriations (net)	2,059.0		3,767.7
Contract authorizations			[1,028.0]
Public debt authorizations		(2,525.0)	(500.0)
NEW LEGISLATION			
International affairs and finance:			
Technical assistance to economically underdeveloped areas (Point IV)	25.0		35.0
Assistance to the Republic of Korea	110.0	65.0	115.0
Contributions to International Trade Organization and other international organizations	2.5		2.5
Relief of Palestine refugees	20.0	27.0	
Expanded displaced persons program	2.4		2.6
Rama Road, Nicaragua			[8.0]
National defense: Military functions (including public works)	70.0		131.7 [240.0]
Social welfare, health, and security:			
Expansion of public assistance programs	200.3		250.3
Expansion of vocational rehabilitation program	4.3		4.3
Aid to medical education	30.0		45.0
Increased aid to local public health services	4.5		5.0
Increased grants to States for maternal and child welfare	6.9		9.5
Health services for school children	25.0		35.0

NOTE.—[ ] indicate contract authorizations. ( ) indicate public debt authorizations.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION—continued

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Function and program	Estimated expenditures, 1951	Anticipated supplemental appropriations and other authorizations	
		1950	1951
NEW LEGISLATION—continued			
Housing and community development:			
Cooperative housing for middle-income families	$50.0		$35.0 (25.0)
Loans to other cooperatives	30.0		
Home Loan Bank Board stand-by borrowing authority	(1)	($1,750.0)	
Disaster relief	5.0		5.0
Education and general research:			
General aid for operating expenses, elementary and secondary schools	290.2		300.2
Surveys and emergency construction, elementary and secondary schools	22.2		45.2
Education of children on Federal properties and in emergency areas	7.0		7.0
General assistance to college students	0.9		1.0
National Science Foundation	0.4		0.5
Agriculture and agricultural resources: Administration of Commodity Exchange Act	0.7		0.8
Natural resources:			
Research in utilization of salt water	0.5		0.5
Baltimore-Washington Parkway	2.0		3.0
Transportation and communication:			
Inland Waterways Corporation	3.0		3.0
St. Lawrence seaway and power project	4.0		6.0
Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska	3.5	4.5	
Forest highways, Alaska	2.9		2.9 [4.4]
Postal rate increase (increased revenue)	−395.0		−395.0
Labor:			
Expanded unemployment insurance: Administration and reinsurance	12.4		12.5
Industrial safety program	6.0		6.0
Fair Employment Practice Commission	0.6		0.7
General government:			
Strengthening Federal civil rights program	0.7		0.8
Unemployment compensation payments to Federal workers	13.4		13.5
Expenditures and appropriations (net)	561.3	96.5	684.5
Contract authorizations			[252.4]
Public debt authorizations		(1,750.0)	(25.0)

[1] Estimated additional receipts of 60 million dollars in 1951.

NOTE. [ ] indicate contract authorizations. ( ) indicate public debt authorizations.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION AFFECTING TRUST FUNDS

[In millions]

Function and program	1951 estimated
SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY	
Extend and improve old-age and survivors insurance:	
Additional receipts	$1,200.0
Additional disbursements	1,433.0
Net accumulation in reserve	−233.0
Medical care insurance:	
Receipts	250.0
Disbursements for initial expenses	35.0
Net accumulation in reserve	215.0

The Budget for the fiscal year 1951 reflects the great strength and the extensive responsibilities of this country. It represents much more than a collection of facts and figures—it represents the program which I am recommending for our Government in the months ahead. It will influence the course of events for years beyond 1951, and the success with which we push ahead toward enduring peace, continuing economic growth, and a steady strengthening of our democratic society.

In preparing this Budget, I have earnestly applied the fundamental principles which, in the present circumstances, should guide us in the conduct of our affairs. It is an honest Budget, which meets the realities which face us. It provides for essential activities on a minimum basis and no more, despite the great pressures which exist on every side for larger expenditures on specific programs. It meets the obligation of our Government to nourish and support the economic and social health of our Nation. It not only provides for substantial progress in 1951 toward our goal of budgetary balance but also lays the basis for further improvement in subsequent years consistent with the welfare of the country.

We are still a young and growing Nation with a great reserve of human skills and productive resources. We have made and shall make more progress toward a less threatening world. Our strength is not being impaired by our present great responsibilities and the temporary deficits required to meet them. Given wise policies, which meet the broadest tests of national welfare, we can look forward to the future with confidence.

HARRY S. TRUMAN.

JANUARY 3, 1950.

PART I

SUMMARY AND SUPPORTING TABLES

Section A. Budget Receipts, Expenditures, and Appropriations; and Public Debt:

Table 1. Budget Résumé.

Table 2. Summary of Budget Expenditures (by Organization Unit).

Table 3. Summary of Budget Appropriations and Other Authorizations (by Function).

Table 4. Summary of Budget Appropriations and Other Authorizations (by Organization Unit).

Table 5. Effect of Financial Operations on the Public Debt.

Table 6. Budget Receipts (by Source).

Table 7. Budget Appropriations and Expenditures (by Function and Organization Unit).

Table 8. Budget Appropriations and Expenditures (by Organization Unit and Appropriation Title).

Table 9. Authorizations Other Than Appropriations (by Organization Unit and Appropriation Title).

Section B. Trust Accounts:

Table 10. Summary of Trust Account Receipts, Expenditures, and Appropriations.

Table 11. Receipts of Trust Accounts (by Organization Unit and Receipt Title).

Table 12. Appropriations and Expenditures of Trust Accounts (by Organization Unit and Appropriation Title).

Section C. Receipts From and Payments to the Public:

Table 13. Receipts From and Payments to the Public.

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INTRODUCTION TO PART I

Part I of the Budget contains the President's estimates of receipts, expenditures, and recommended new authorizations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1951, together with information showing the effect thereof on the condition of the Treasury. In addition, it shows the latest estimates for the fiscal year in progress, 1950, and actual data for the last completed fiscal year, 1949.

This part is in three sections: (1) Tables 1 to 9, inclusive, deal with Budget transactions—the general and special accounts, checking accounts of corporations and enterprises, and the effect of financial operations on the Treasury cash balance and on the public debt; (2) tables 10 to 12 deal with the trust accounts and special deposits; and (3) table 13 summarizes receipts and expenditures of all accounts, after excluding intragovernmental and noncash transactions.

Types of Treasury Accounts

The receipts and expenditures shown in the Budget are handled through several types of Treasury accounts, as follows:

General accounts.—General accounts are credited with taxes and any other receipts not earmarked for specific purposes by the law, and they are charged with appropriations and expenditures payable "out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated." Accounts not specified otherwise in the Budget are general accounts.

Special accounts.—Special accounts are credited with receipts belonging to the Government which are earmarked by law for a specific purpose; they are charged with items payable out of such receipts.

Checking accounts of corporations and enterprises.—Most Government corporations and some other enterprises carry money in checking accounts with the Treasurer of the United States. Such accounts are not subject to appropriation procedures but are handled somewhat similar to commercial checking accounts with banks.

Trust accounts.—Trust accounts are credited with receipts held in trust by the Government; such money is appropriated and expended for the purposes of the trust. In the larger trust funds, amounts not required for making payments currently are invested in public-debt securities of the United States.

Special deposits.—Certain agencies, including mixed-ownership corporations, carry some moneys on special deposit with the Treasurer of the United States. Such accounts are somewhat similar to commercial checking accounts with banks. Special deposits are also used for holding collections in suspense temporarily, pending further disposition.

Basis for Reports and Estimates

Receipts.—Taxes are stated on a collections basis, adjusted for 1949 to the amounts reported in the daily Treasury statement. Miscellaneous receipts are reported and estimated on the basis of amounts covered into the official accounts, adjusted for 1949 to the daily Treasury statement.

Expenditures.—Expenditures are reported and estimated on a checks-issued basis, adjusted in total for 1949 to the daily Treasury statement (which is on a checks-issued basis for some agencies and accounts and on a checks-paid basis for others). "Checks issued" include, in addition to checks, interest on the public debt becoming payable, and interfund payments accomplished by transfer-and-counter warrants.

Appropriations and other authorizations.—The Budget tables show appropriations and other authorizations becoming available for each year, even though some are made immediately available in a preceding year and a few supplemental and deficiency appropriations are actually made in a subsequent year. Balances of appropriations and authorizations brought forward from prior years are not reported, except where new action by Congress (in the form of a reappropriation or an extension of contract authorization) is required to keep the authorization available.

Public debt and Treasury cash balance.—The tables show the public debt and the Treasury cash balance at the close of the last two fiscal years, as reported in the daily Treasury statement. Estimates for 1950 and 1951 are on a basis consistent therewith.

Concept of "Budget" Totals

The totals of budget receipts, expenditures, and authorizations stated in tables 1 to 9 cover governmental financial transactions generally, with the following exceptions and deductions:

Transactions excluded from budget totals and from the computation of the budget surplus or deficit.—Trust accounts, postal accounts, and special deposit accounts, borrowing and repayment of borrowing, and the few bank accounts which are outside the Treasury or the Treasurer's responsibility do not affect budget receipts, budget expenditures, or the surplus or deficit. However, contributions from the general fund to the postal accounts and to trust funds (except for the contribution to the old-age and survivors' insurance trust fund as explained below) are shown as budget expenditures.

Transactions deducted in equal amounts from budget receipts and expenditures.—"Capital transfers" representing payments from expenditure accounts of wholly owned Government corporations and enterprises into miscellaneous receipt accounts of the Treasury, for retirement of paid-in capital or disposition of earnings, are excluded from both receipts and expenditures, and are shown as memoranda at the end of tables 6 and 8.

Transactions shown as deductions from receipts.—Refunds of receipts and the appropriations from the general fund for the Federal old-age and survivors' insurance trust fund (and similar social welfare trust funds under proposed legislation) are shown as deductions from receipts (in tables 1 and 6), rather than as appropriations and expenditures.

Expenditures stated on a basis net of collections.—In certain cases collections are netted against expenditures, rather than being treated as budget receipts. These are:

Collections placed in checking accounts of corporations and enterprises; collections of revolving funds, such as the general supply fund; interagency payments received for reimbursement to appropriations or as advances to working funds, where one agency performs services for another; refunds to appropriations; and certain other payments received from non-Federal sources, where the law provides that they shall be treated as repayments to appropriations.

Trust Transactions

Tables 10 to 12 show (*a*) the gross transactions of trust accounts except that investments are stated net of redemptions, (*b*) the net excess of expenditures over collections in the case of special deposit accounts, including checking accounts of mixed-ownership corporations, and (*c*) the net expenditures of Government corporations for redemption of their debt in the hands of the public (less sales of such debt to the public).

Concept of the Consolidated Cash Table

Table 13 presents information on the flow of money between the Federal Government as a whole, including both budget and trust transactions, and the public. The public is defined to include individuals, banks (including the Federal Reserve banks and Postal Savings System), partnerships, private corporations, State and local governments, foreign governments and international organizations.

This table therefore includes the trust accounts and special deposit accounts, which are not represented in table 1 or its supporting tables. On the other hand, this table excludes intragovernmental transactions, such as budget expenditures which are Government contributions to trust accounts. It also excludes noncash items of a public debt nature, which represent an obligation of the Federal Government to make a cash payment in the future; an example is interest now being accrued on savings bonds held by the public, included in budget expenditures but not counted here because the cash will not pass into the hands of the public until the bonds are redeemed.

Just as the receipt and expenditure figures differ from the budget totals used in table 1 as explained above, so also do the debt figures used in this table differ from the figures used in table 5. The reason is the same—the debt figures used in this table include both Treasury borrowing and Government corporation borrowing, but exclude borrowing which is not from the public (such as borrowing from the trust funds) and noncash borrowing such as the interest accrued on savings bonds.

Classification of Data

A new classification of budget receipts by source is introduced in table 6 of this Budget. It follows the general outline of the changes in general receipt accounts made by the Treasury July 1, 1949.

Budget authorizations and expenditures are classified in two ways: By functions, in tables 1, 3, and 7, and by agency or other major units in tables 2, 4, 8, and 9. The functional classification indicates the broad purposes and programs of the Government. Recent changes in the functional classification are explained in appendix 5.

Types of Authorizations

Appropriations.—Appropriations authorize employment of personnel, purchase of supplies and equipment, awarding of contracts, the making of grants, or the incurring of other obligations, and the withdrawal of funds from the Treasury for payment of these obligations.

Because some time usually occurs between the incurring of an obligation and the payment therefor, appropriations are ordinarily made available for expenditure for two fiscal years after they expire for obligation purposes.

Reappropriations.—A reappropriation continues available part or all of the unused balance of an appropriation which would otherwise expire for obligation purposes.

Contract authorizations.—A contract authorization is a statutory authorization by the Congress—usually in an appropriation act—empowering the designated agency to enter into contracts and incur obligations for a stated purpose prior to the enactment of an appropriation.

A contract authorization does not authorize the payment of the bills arising from the obligations incurred. In order to make payments, an appropriation to liquidate the contract authorizations must be enacted by the Congress. Such appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations are included with other appropriations in tables 3, 4, 7, and 8, but are identified in table 9.

Authorizations to expend from public debt receipts.—In lieu of appropriations, the laws in some cases authorize expenditures to be made directly from money which the Treasury borrows. Spending under such authorizations has the same effect on budget totals and on the surplus or deficit as the spending of money which has been directly appropriated.

New obligational authority.—The sum of the authorizations named, less the portion of the appropriation which is to liquidate contract authorizations, comprises the authority newly granted to incur financial obligations.

Official Estimates and Forecasts

The estimates for appropriations and other authorizations contained in the Budget are of two types: (1) official or formal estimates, recommended at this time for action; and (2) forecasts of supplemental items which will be submitted to the Congress later.

Forecasts of specific items.—Anticipated supplementals for various appropriations for the year 1950 are shown in a separate column, following the actual appropriations already made, in tables 3, 4, 7, 8, and 9. For 1951, the official estimates and the forecasts are in the same column of the tables; the forecast items are distinguished, however, by separate stub-column entries. Part II contains the appropriation details to support the official estimates. Forecast items are included as one-line entries in the chapter summary tables and are mentioned in the program and performance statements; the details on these items will be submitted later.

Reserve for contingencies.—In addition to the various specific supplemental items, a forecast of additional needs, not now foreseen in detail, appears opposite the entry "Reserve for contingencies," in tables 1 to 4 and table 7. This is not a proposal for a lump-sum appropriation to some reserve fund; it is merely a method of making allowance in the budget totals for possible supplemental appropriations to be submitted later if the need arises.

TABLE 1

BUDGET RÉSUMÉ

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

PART A—BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
BUDGET RECEIPTS (see table 6 for detail):			
Direct taxes on individuals	$18,725,152,438	$18,668,000,000	$18,938,000,000
Direct taxes on corporations	11,553,669,234	11,175,000,000	10,518,000,000
Excise taxes	7,551,485,078	7,631,000,000	7,642,000,000
Employment taxes:			
Existing legislation	2,486,717,420	3,047,700,000	3,342,900,000
Proposed legislation			1,450,000,000
Customs	384,484,795	375,000,000	375,000,000
Miscellaneous receipts:			
Existing legislation	2,071,996,555	1,288,573,147	1,095,782,034
Proposed legislation			60,000,000
Deduct:			
Appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:			
Existing legislation	1,690,295,705	2,245,000,000	2,515,000,000
Proposed legislation			1,200,000,000
Appropriation to medical care insurance trust fund: Proposed legislation			250,000,000
Refunds of receipts (excluding interest)	2,837,542,005	2,177,045,464	2,151,096,000
Total Budget receipts	38,245,667,810	37,763,227,683	37,305,586,034
BUDGET EXPENDITURES (see table 7 for detail):			
National defense	11,913,515,099	13,148,389,185	13,544,811,618
Veterans' services and benefits	6,668,867,310	6,905,438,951	6,079,780,412
International affairs and finance	6,461,687,817	5,963,981,819	4,710,606,863
Social welfare, health, and security	1,907,354,679	2,296,643,501	2,713,856,047
Housing and community development	282,415,913	1,006,176,789	1,328,863,130
Education and general research	69,795,742	125,029,794	433,669,011
Agriculture and agricultural resources	2,511,750,283	2,671,007,298	2,206,163,966
Natural resources not primarily agricultural	1,512,120,904	1,844,572,629	2,217,823,389
Transportation and communication	1,621,797,984	1,893,577,401	1,681,769,876
Finance, commerce, and industry	119,924,385	224,624,185	212,037,892
Labor	193,313,380	219,297,162	242,608,355
General government	1,169,887,631	1,222,866,213	1,266,766,847
Interest on the public debt	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000	5,625,000,000
Reserve for contingencies		50,000,000	175,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+272,374,742		
Total Budget expenditures	40,057,107,858	43,296,604,927	42,438,757,406
Surplus or deficit (−)	−1,811,440,048	−5,533,377,244	−5,133,171,372

PART B—PUBLIC DEBT

Public debt at beginning of year	$252,292,246,513	$252,770,359,860	$258,400,000,000
Increase through excess of Budget expenditures over receipts	1,811,440,048	5,533,377,244	5,133,171,372
Other changes in debt	−1,333,326,701	+96,262,896	+266,828,628
Public debt at end of year	252,770,359,860	258,400,000,000	263,800,000,000

PART C—BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

Appropriations and other authorizations:			
Appropriations	$37,341,987,756	$38,949,867,766	$34,752,981,221
Deduct appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	1,264,427,564	3,026,771,561	4,508,730,394
Appropriations, excluding appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	36,077,560,192	35,923,096,205	30,244,250,827
Contract authorizations	2,607,374,385	4,786,385,098	2,062,149,500
Authorizations to expend from public debt receipts	2,100,000,000	3,050,300,000	785,000,000
Reappropriations	17,362,193	267,274,597	250,000
Total appropriations and other authorizations	40,802,296,770	44,027,055,900	33,091,650,327
Anticipated supplemental appropriations and other authorizations:			
Appropriations		1,444,076,008	5,491,551,000
Deduct appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations		4,100,000	5,100,000
Appropriations, excluding appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations		1,439,976,008	5,486,451,000
Contract authorizations		148,840,000	1,300,364,000
Authorizations to expend from public debt receipts		4,275,000,000	575,000,000
Total anticipated supplemental appropriations and other authorizations		5,863,816,008	7,361,815,000
Total Budget appropriations and other authorizations	40,802,296,770	49,890,871,908	40,453,465,327

TABLE 2

SUMMARY OF BUDGET EXPENDITURES

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
BUDGET EXPENDITURES (see table 8 for detail):			
Legislative branch	$46,506,024	$61,690,164	$70,655,064
The Judiciary	21,048,498	24,381,408	25,951,371
Executive Office of the President	7,996,989	9,870,310	10,655,487
Funds appropriated to the President	4,043,690,247	4,133,988,085	4,055,000,000
Independent offices:			
Atomic Energy Commission	620,937,630	672,971,274	816,754,000
Civil Service Commission	243,921,499	325,174,529	353,299,777
Export-Import Bank of Washington	* 56,824,074	71,442,000	47,800,000
General Accounting Office	35,161,691	35,764,042	36,933,184
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	48,682,884	56,160,000	64,600,000
Philippine War Damage Commission	170,305,668	187,842,404	60,250,000
Railroad Retirement Board	593,588,559	612,881,136	603,461,136
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	355,466,002	1,033,962,933	975,692,241
Tennessee Valley Authority	26,952,380	51,601,793	96,005,000
United States Maritime Commission	133,307,838	162,230,466	222,275,898
Veterans Administration	6,556,588,260	6,765,859,665	5,989,169,755
Other independent offices	223,296,736	273,317,953	248,157,769
Federal Security Agency	1,312,825,738	1,545,286,881	2,231,829,001
General Services Administration	507,670,086	797,190,757	920,687,284
Housing and Home Finance Agency	* 77,163,104	* 49,078,404	116,459,227
Department of Agriculture	2,749,537,785	2,853,281,032	2,415,385,787
Department of Commerce	661,759,588	834,267,053	877,482,472
Department of Defense:			
Office of the Secretary of Defense	6,727,022	216,515,186	361,688,302
Department of the Army:			
Military functions	5,615,234,333	4,459,711,046	4,090,776,081
Civil functions	2,121,302,066	1,741,168,522	1,239,142,238
Department of the Navy	4,441,566,772	4,413,446,491	4,160,109,171
Department of the Air Force	1,800,281,666	3,745,000,000	4,415,000,000
Adjustments due to unexpended reimbursements from the mutual defense assistance program		* 50,000,000	* 225,000,000
Department of Defense: Military functions			70,000,000
Department of the Interior	484,782,665	637,654,559	752,539,773
Department of Justice	125,591,460	134,734,653	145,183,675
Department of Labor	15,303,178	156,765,665	229,454,156
Post Office Department (general fund)	533,594,666	572,777,142	163,871,742
Department of State	316,718,006	358,429,791	285,145,280
Treasury Department:			
Interest on the public debt	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000	5,625,000,000
Other	734,057,254	663,312,178	700,342,535
District of Columbia (Federal contribution)	12,015,115	12,004,213	12,000,000
Reserve for contingencies		50,000,000	175,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+272,374,742		
Total Budget expenditures	40,057,107,858	43,296,604,927	42,438,757,406

* Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 3

SUMMARY OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

BY FUNCTION

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Description	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
APPROPRIATIONS (see table 7 for detail):				
National defense	$10,941,431,387	$13,713,794,892	$5,205,800	$13,891,411,107
Veterans' services and benefits	5,964,391,600	5,600,098,310	1,007,899,100	6,006,513,320
International affairs and finance	7,496,819,394	5,967,021,439	92,043,000	5,022,809,603
Social welfare, health, and security	2,025,734,658	2,308,742,758	61,601,503	2,775,840,652
Housing and community development	133,420,453	32,940,900	1,800,400	135,341,600
Education and general research	72,448,921	127,515,003	1,328,756	457,005,218
Agriculture and agricultural resources	684,716,636	719,542,099	43,748,000	874,741,156
Natural resources not primarily agricultural	1,618,773,310	1,811,862,614	32,264,199	2,094,155,389
Transportation and communication	1,608,915,011	1,536,517,059	121,296,500	1,564,208,825
Finance, commerce, and industry	78,562,869	59,673,000	4,832,601	60,126,727
Labor	192,084,948	217,127,600	9,751,300	265,732,900
General government	1,172,386,580	1,130,032,092	12,304,849	1,271,645,724
Interest on the public debt	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000		5,625,000,000
Reserve for contingencies			50,000,000	200,000,000
Total, appropriations [1]	37,341,987,756	38,949,867,766	1,444,076,008	40,244,532,221
DEDUCT APPROPRIATIONS TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS (see table 9 for detail):				
National defense	201,013,000	2,068,406,200		2,532,600,000
Veterans' services and benefits	202,000,000			160,000,000
International affairs and finance		14,400,000		518,100,000
Social welfare, health, and security	40,867,110	61,845,936	4,000,000	150,525,000
Housing and community development				18,100,000
Education and general research		5,534,425		1,994,000
Agriculture and agricultural resources	400,000		100,000	
Natural resources not primarily agricultural	368,778,600	393,230,000		500,068,200
Transportation and communication	451,368,854	470,704,000		591,485,000
General government		12,651,000		40,958,194
Total, appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	1,264,427,564	3,026,771,561	4,100,000	4,513,830,394
Total appropriations, excluding appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	36,077,560,192	35,923,096,205	1,439,976,008	35,730,701,827
NEW CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS (see table 9 for detail):				
National defense	1,337,146,000	2,899,040,470	15,000,000	1,440,785,000
Veterans' services and benefits	43,000,000			
International affairs and finance	27,400,000	500,000,000	5,100,000	530,000,000
Social welfare, health, and security	134,465,936	180,225,000		164,901,000
Housing and community development		121,000,000		154,467,000
Education and general research	2,694,750	5,882,300		6,585,000
Agriculture and agricultural resources	400,000	100,000		20,000,000
Natural resources not primarily agricultural	426,095,700	427,441,328	128,740,000	369,550,000
Transportation and communication	627,745,499	632,200,000		673,225,500
General government	8,426,500	20,496,000		3,000,000
Total, new contract authorizations	2,607,374,385	4,786,385,098	148,840,000	3,362,513,500
AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS (see table 9 for detail):				
International affairs and finance	1,150,000,000	272,300,000		
Housing and community development	550,000,000	2,250,000,000	2,275,000,000	550,000,000
Agriculture and agricultural resources	400,000,000	528,000,000	2,000,000,000	560,000,000
Finance, commerce, and industry				250,000,000
Total, authorizations to expend from public debt receipts	2,100,000,000	3,050,300,000	4,275,000,000	1,360,000,000

[1] Excludes refunds of receipts (see memorandum section at the end of table 8).

TABLE 3—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

BY FUNCTION—Continued

Description	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
REAPPROPRIATIONS (see table 9 for detail):				
National defense		$32,000,000		
Veterans' services and benefits	$525,472	15,585,134		
International affairs and finance	7,204,167	160,036,488		
Social welfare, health, and security	924,681	674,331		
Housing and community development	713,069	350,000		$250,000
Agriculture and agricultural resources	1,668,520	5,928,887		
Natural resources not primarily agricultural		45,045,433		
Transportation and communication	6,309,424			
Finance, commerce, and industry		60,608		
Labor		93,716		
General government	16,860	7,500,000		
Total, reappropriations	17,362,193	267,274,597		250,000
Total, Budget appropriations and other authorizations	40,802,296,770	44,027,055,900	$5,863,816,008	40,453,465,327

RECAPITULATION

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS:				
National defense	$12,077,564,387	$14,576,429,162	$20,205,800	$12,799,596,107
Veterans' services and benefits	5,805,917,072	5,615,683,444	1,007,899,100	5,846,513,320
International affairs and finance	8,681,423,561	6,884,957,927	97,143,000	5,034,709,603
Social welfare, health, and security	2,120,258,165	2,427,796,153	57,601,503	2,790,216,652
Housing and community development	684,133,522	2,404,290,900	2,276,800,400	821,958,600
Education and general research	75,143,671	127,862,878	1,328,756	461,596,218
Agriculture and agricultural resources	1,086,385,156	1,253,570,986	2,043,648,000	1,454,741,156
Natural resources not primarily agricultural	1,676,090,410	1,891,119,375	161,004,199	1,963,637,189
Transportation and communication	1,791,601,080	1,698,013,059	121,296,500	1,645,949,325
Finance, commerce, and industry	78,562,869	59,733,608	4,832,601	310,126,727
Labor	192,084,948	217,221,316	9,751,300	265,732,900
General government	1,180,829,940	1,145,377,092	12,304,849	1,233,687,530
Interest on the public debt	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000		5,625,000,000
Reserve for contingencies			50,000,000	200,000,000
Total, Budget appropriations and other authorizations	40,802,296,770	44,027,055,900	5,863,816,008	40,453,465,327

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Description	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
APPROPRIATIONS (see table 8 for detail):				
Legislative branch	$62,413,239	$65,590,912	$968,551	$77,796,407
The Judiciary	21,455,852	23,561,700	1,002,900	26,029,100
Executive Office of the President	9,948,050	10,085,540	97,972	10,492,553
Funds appropriated to the President	5,764,550,000	4,551,490,000	92,000,000	4,402,500,000
Independent offices	7,899,101,463	7,883,249,651	1,031,556,000	8,200,422,622
Federal Security Agency	1,381,205,525	1,533,595,525	58,782,176	2,348,882,650
General Services Administration	512,673,689	676,499,004	1,260,000	853,525,594
Housing and Home Finance Agency	131,496,203	28,226,000	1,800,000	82,002,000
Department of Agriculture	843,633,786	869,157,089	51,079,390	1,040,279,656
Department of Commerce	642,899,008	677,136,026	10,600,500	789,403,000
Department of Defense	12,543,633,395	14,698,751,982	5,459,000	14,348,706,697
Department of the Interior	516,401,377	641,073,066	9,094,019	723,182,514
Department of Justice	126,758,994	133,305,141	2,667,900	148,485,800
Department of Labor	15,489,903	51,636,400	9,528,800	252,039,700
Post Office Department (general fund)	527,210,287	462,197,199	103,285,800	159,607,000
Department of State	350,852,143	300,431,656		264,796,803
Treasury Department	5,980,264,842	6,331,880,875	14,893,000	6,304,380,215
District of Columbia (Federal contribution)	12,000,000	12,000,000		12,000,000
Reserve for contingencies			50,000,000	200,000,000
Total, appropriations [1]	37,341,987,756	38,949,867,766	1,444,076,008	40,244,532,221
DEDUCT APPROPRIATIONS TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS (see table 9 for detail):				
Legislative branch		1,374,500		10,000,000
Funds appropriated to the President				500,000,000
Independent offices	564,143,000	395,553,700		670,000,000
Federal Security Agency	40,000,000	65,528,425	4,000,000	150,919,000
General Services Administration	75,000,000	262,475,000		284,058,194
Department of Agriculture	400,000		100,000	
Department of Commerce	434,588,854	432,800,000		536,485,000
Department of Defense	123,870,000	1,809,529,000		2,277,600,000
Department of the Interior	26,425,710	45,110,936		66,068,200
Department of Justice				600,000
Department of State		14,400,000		18,100,000
Total, appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	1,264,427,564	3,026,771,561	4,100,000	4,513,830,394
Total, appropriations excluding appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations	36,077,560,192	35,923,096,205	1,439,976,008	35,730,701,827
NEW CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS (see table 9 for detail):				
Legislative branch		15,496,000		
Funds appropriated to the President		500,000,000		500,000,000
Independent offices	537,476,500	452,189,628	143,740,000	421,500,000
Federal Security Agency	115,808,750	184,207,300		161,211,000
General Services Administration	602,525,000	171,000,000		156,867,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency		100,000,000		100,000,000
Department of Agriculture	7,900,000	100,000		20,000,000
Department of Commerce	519,341,499	557,200,000		616,200,500
Department of Defense	743,946,000	2,739,040,470		1,325,785,000
Department of the Interior	52,976,636	66,251,700		45,750,000
Department of Justice		900,000		1,200,000
Department of State	27,400,000		5,100,000	14,000,000
Total, new contract authorizations	2,607,374,385	4,786,385,098	148,840,000	3,362,513,500
AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS (see table 9 for detail):				
Funds appropriated to the President	1,000,000,000	272,300,000		
Independent offices	[2] 550,000,000	[2] 1,500,000,000	525,000,000	500,000,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency		725,000,000	[3] 1,750,000,000	250,000,000
Department of Agriculture	400,000,000	553,000,000	2,000,000,000	610,000,000
Department of Defense	150,000,000			
Total, authorizations to expend from public debt receipts	2,100,000,000	3,050,300,000	4,275,000,000	1,360,000,000

[1] Excludes refunds of receipts (see memorandum section at the end of this table).
[2] Estimate based on increase in lending authority. Amount of authorization to borrow is indefinite.
[3] Stand-by borrowing authority.

TABLE 4—Continued

SUMMARY OF BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Description	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
REAPPROPRIATIONS (see table 9 for detail):				
Legislative branch	$16,860			
Funds appropriated to the President	7,204,167	$165,941,488		
Independent Offices	525,472	60,443,008		
Federal Security Agency	225,000			
General Services Administration	1,412,750	1,024,331		$250,000
Department of Agriculture	1,668,520	5,928,887		
Department of Commerce	6,109,424	60,608		
Department of Defense		32,000,000		
Department of the Interior		187,559		
Department of Labor		93,716		
Department of State		1,595,009		
Treasury Department	200,000			
Total, reappropriations	17,362,193	267,274,597		250,000
Total, Budget appropriations and other authorizations	40,802,296,770	44,027,055,900	$5,863,816,008	40,453,465,327

RECAPITULATION

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND OTHER AUTHORIZATIONS:				
Legislative branch	$62,430,099	$79,712,412	$968,551	$67,796,407
The Judiciary	21,455,852	23,561,700	1,002,900	26,029,100
Executive Office of the President	9,948,050	10,085,540	97,972	10,492,553
Funds appropriated to the President	6,771,754,167	5,489,731,488	92,000,000	4,402,500,000
Independent offices	8,422,960,435	9,500,328,587	1,700,296,000	8,451,922,622
Federal Security Agency	1,457,239,275	1,652,274,400	54,782,176	2,359,174,650
General Services Administration	1,041,611,439	586,048,335	1,260,000	726,584,400
Housing and Home Finance Agency	131,496,203	853,226,000	1,751,800,000	432,002,000
Department of Agriculture	1,252,802,306	1,428,185,976	2,050,979,390	1,670,279,656
Department of Commerce	733,761,077	801,596,634	10,600,500	869,118,500
Department of Defense	13,313,709,395	15,660,263,452	6,459,000	13,396,891,607
Department of the Interior	542,952,303	662,401,389	9,094,019	702,864,314
Department of Justice	126,758,994	134,205,141	2,667,900	149,085,800
Department of Labor	15,489,903	51,730,116	9,528,800	252,039,700
Post Office Department (general fund)	527,210,287	462,197,199	103,285,800	159,607,000
Department of State	378,252,143	287,626,656	6,100,000	260,696,803
Treasury Department	5,980,464,842	6,331,880,875	14,893,000	6,304,380,215
District of Columbia (Federal contribution)	12,000,000	12,000,000		12,000,000
Reserve for contingencies			50,000,000	200,000,000
Total, Budget appropriations and other authorizations	40,802,296,770	44,027,055,900	5,863,816,008	40,453,465,327

MEMORANDUM

REFUNDS OF RECEIPTS (see memorandum section at the end of table 8 for detail)	$3,134,625,426	$1,878,212,642	$1,600,000	$2,150,896,000
STATUTORY PUBLIC DEBT RETIREMENTS (see memorandum section at the end of table 8 for detail)	668,812,775	619,902,266		619,849,600

TABLE 5

EFFECT OF FINANCIAL OPERATIONS ON THE PUBLIC DEBT

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Net results of financial operations for the year:			
Budget surplus (or deficit (−)), from table 1	−$1,811,440,048	−$5,533,377,244	−$5,133,171,372
Excess of trust account receipts over expenditures, from table 10	1,815,560,351	−67,248,362	2,093,137,014
Increase (or decrease (−)) in clearing account for outstanding checks, etc	366,441,900	200,000,000	
Total, results of financial operations of the year	+370,562,203	−5,400,625,606	−3,040,034,358
Trust account investments (−) during the year, from table 10	−2,310,293,716	−286,824,276	−2,311,499,424
Change in Treasury cash balance:			
Treasury cash balance at beginning of the year	4,932,021,477	3,470,403,311	3,412,593,569
Treasury cash balance at end of the year (deduct)	3,470,403,311	3,412,593,569	3,461,059,787
Cash available for debt retirement due to change in Treasury balance	+1,461,618,166	+57,809,742	−48,466,218
Net requirements for additional borrowing	478,113,347	5,629,640,140	5,400,000,000
Public debt at beginning of the year	$252,292,246,513	$252,770,359,860	$258,400,000,000
Net borrowing during the year	478,113,347	5,629,640,140	5,400,000,000
Public debt at end of the year	252,770,359,860	258,400,000,000	263,800,000,000

MEMORANDUM—DISTRIBUTION OF PUBLIC DEBT HOLDINGS[1]

Description	June 30, 1948, actual	June 30, 1949, actual	June 30, 1950, estimate	June 30, 1951, estimate
Held by the general public	$195,097,569,838	$195,074,252,345	$224,613,906,718	$227,656,487,694
Held by the Federal Reserve Banks and Postal Savings Systems	24,665,536,650	22,540,523,770		
Held by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and Federal Home Loan Banks[2]	1,420,745,225	1,709,041,545		
Held by wholly owned Government corporations[3]	456,877,550	464,367,950	517,094,756	563,014,356
Held by major Government trust funds	30,651,517,250	32,982,174,250	33,268,998,526	35,580,497,950
Total public debt	252,292,246,513	252,770,359,860	258,400,000,000	263,800,000,000

[1] Holdings are shown at face value.
[2] Includes securities held by Federal land banks, banks for cooperatives, and minor trust funds.
[3] Includes securities held by Federal Housing Administration.

TABLE 6

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE

[For fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Direct taxes on individuals:			
Income taxes:			
Income tax withheld (daily Treasury statement basis)	$9,841,541,180	$9,839,000,000	$10,075,000,000
Income tax not withheld	7,996,320,132	8,132,000,000	8,171,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+90,753,212		
Total, income tax not withheld	8,087,073,344	8,132,000,000	8,171,000,000
Estate tax	735,780,569	645,000,000	635,000,000
Gift tax	60,757,345	52,000,000	57,000,000
Total, direct taxes on individuals	18,725,152,438	18,668,000,000	18,938,000,000
Direct taxes on corporations:			
Income tax	11,342,643,793	11,075,000,000	10,458,000,000
Excess profits taxes	211,025,441	100,000,000	60,000,000
Total, direct taxes on corporations	11,553,669,234	11,175,000,000	10,518,000,000
Excise taxes:			
Liquor taxes:			
Distilled spirits (domestic and imported)	1,397,948,515	1,440,000,000	1,470,000,000
Fermented malt liquors	686,367,516	680,000,000	690,000,000
Rectification tax	33,793,236	30,000,000	29,000,000
Wines (domestic and imported)	65,781,759	70,000,000	74,000,000
Special taxes in connection with liquor occupations	14,402,982	14,500,000	14,500,000
Container stamps	11,906,525	12,000,000	12,000,000
All other	400,850	500,000	500,000
Total, liquor taxes	2,210,601,383	2,247,000,000	2,290,000,000
Tobacco taxes:			
Cigarettes (small)	1,232,727,557	1,250,000,000	1,265,000,000
Tobacco (chewing and smoking)	35,435,187	35,000,000	34,000,000
Cigars (large)	45,530,429	45,000,000	45,000,000
Snuff	7,272,319	7,000,000	7,000,000
Cigarette papers and tubes	840,776	900,000	900,000
All other	68,502	100,000	100,000
Total, tobacco taxes	1,321,874,770	1,338,000,000	1,352,000,000
Stamp taxes:			
Issues of securities, bond transfers, and deeds of conveyance	46,666,891	43,000,000	40,000,000
Stock transfers	17,909,766	20,000,000	20,000,000
Playing cards	7,563,961	7,500,000	7,500,000
Silver bullion sales or transfers	687,425	500,000	500,000
Total, stamp taxes	72,828,043	71,000,000	68,000,000
Manufacturers' excise taxes:			
Gasoline	503,647,470	530,000,000	550,000,000
Lubricating oils	81,759,612	83,000,000	83,000,000
Passenger automobiles and motorcycles	332,812,342	437,000,000	350,000,000
Automobile trucks, busses, and trailers	136,797,379	120,000,000	105,000,000
Parts and accessories for automobiles	120,138,240	92,000,000	90,000,000
Tires and inner tubes	150,899,048	145,000,000	140,000,000
Electrical energy	79,347,496	83,000,000	86,000,000
Electric, gas, and oil appliances	80,934,509	65,000,000	65,000,000
Electric light bulbs	26,172,167	25,000,000	25,000,000
Radio receiving sets, phonographs, phonograph records, and musical instruments	64,935,016	50,000,000	45,000,000
Refrigerators, refrigerating apparatus, and air-conditioners	77,833,245	65,000,000	65,000,000
Business and store machines	33,343,900	30,000,000	30,000,000
Photographic apparatus	43,139,669	40,000,000	42,000,000
Matches	8,737,618	10,300,000	10,300,000
Sporting goods	19,846,485	17,000,000	18,000,000
Pistols and revolvers	809,888	699,900	699,900
Luggage	100	100	100
Total, manufacturers' excise taxes	1,761,154,184	1,793,000,000	1,705,000,000

TABLE 6—Continued

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Excise taxes—Continued			
Retailers' excise taxes:			
Jewelry, etc	$210,688,165	$199,000,000	$201,000,000
Furs	61,946,247	54,000,000	55,000,000
Toilet preparations	93,969,241	94,000,000	95,000,000
Luggage, handbags, wallets, etc	82,607,134	79,000,000	80,000,000
Total, retailers' excise taxes	449,210,787	426,000,000	431,000,000
Miscellaneous excise taxes:			
Telephone, telegraph, radio, and cable facilities, leased wires, etc	311,379,682	320,000,000	325,000,000
Local telephone service	224,530,631	250,000,000	255,000,000
Transportation of oil by pipe line	19,324,553	20,000,000	20,000,000
Transportation of persons	251,388,582	240,000,000	240,000,000
Transportation of property	337,029,890	320,000,000	330,000,000
Admissions, exclusive of cabarets, roof gardens, etc	385,843,793	385,000,000	395,000,000
Cabarets, roof gardens, etc	48,856,669	42,000,000	40,000,000
Club dues and initiation fees	27,789,912	28,000,000	29,000,000
Leases of safe deposit boxes	9,461,317	10,000,000	10,000,000
Coconut and other vegetable oils processed	17,459,775	17,000,000	20,000,000
Oleomargarine, etc., including special taxes and adulterated butter	17,662,118	25,000,000	30,000,000
Sugar tax	76,174,356	72,000,000	75,000,000
Coin-operated amusement and gaming devices	21,087,534	21,000,000	21,000,000
Bowling alleys and billiard and pool tables	3,805,118	4,000,000	4,000,000
All other miscellaneous excise taxes	7,235,249	2,000,000	2,000,000
Total, miscellaneous excise taxes	1,758,929,179	1,756,000,000	1,796,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	−23,113,268		
Total, excise taxes	7,551,485,078	7,631,000,000	7,642,000,000
Employment taxes:			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act	1,690,288,510	2,245,000,000	2,615,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+7,195		
Total	1,690,295,705	2,245,000,000	2,515,000,000
Federal Unemployment Tax Act	222,859,882	223,000,000	224,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	−10,187		
Total	222,849,695	223,000,000	224,000,000
Railroad Retirement Tax Act	563,823,988	570,000,000	594,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+8,737		
Total	563,832,725	570,000,000	594,000,000
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act:			
Receipts from contributors	45,498	7,200,000	9,900,000
Transfer from unemployment trust fund (adjustment for retroactive credits taken by contributors)	9,693,797	2,500,000	
Total	9,739,295	9,700,000	9,900,000
Total, employment taxes under existing legislation	2,486,717,420	3,047,700,000	3,342,900,000
Proposed legislation:			
Federal Insurance Contributions Act			1,200,000,000
Medical care insurance			250,000,000
Total, proposed legislation			1,450,000,000
Total, employment taxes under existing and proposed legislation	2,486,717,420	3,047,700,000	4,792,900,000
Customs	384,678,562	375,000,000	375,000,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	−193,767		
Total, customs	384,484,795	375,000,000	375,000,000

TABLE 6—Continued

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Miscellaneous receipts:			
Taxes: Miscellaneous taxes	$15,332,718	$15,474,000	$15,431,000
Seigniorage and coinage:			
Seigniorage:			
Seigniorage on subsidiary silver coinage	24,359,317	10,000,000	15,000,000
Seigniorage on minor coinage	11,497,282	5,500,000	8,000,000
Seigniorage on silver bullion, difference between cost value and monetary value	10,046,061	11,000,000	11,000,000
Total, seigniorage	45,902,660	26,500,000	34,000,000
Coinage	1,606,905	1,903,500	1,903,500
Total, seigniorage and coinage	47,509,565	28,403,500	35,903,500
Fees for permits and licenses:			
Admission permits and fees	2,850,396	3,070,887	3,075,389
Business concessions	2,613,156	2,822,642	2,867,637
Immigration, passport, and consular fees	6,719,605	7,150,000	7,150,000
Patent and copyright fees	6,036,537	6,518,200	7,010,200
Registration and filing fees	4,251,937	3,929,375	4,039,975
Miscellaneous fees for permits and licenses:			
Tolls, Panama Canal	20,635,041	22,500,000	22,500,000
Other	4,844,023	6,675,347	5,669,236
Total, miscellaneous fees for permits and licenses	25,479,064	28,175,347	28,169,236
Total, fees for permits and licenses	47,950,595	61,666,451	62,312,437
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures:			
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, agricultural laws	2,678,658	3,625,500	3,100,500
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, emergency war laws	1,400,216	700,180	225,180
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, immigration and labor laws	364,079	429,000	429,000
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, customs, commerce, and antitrust laws	1,946,642	2,021,100	2,221,100
Fines, penalties, and forfeitures, narcotic, prohibition, and alcohol laws	105,019	105,500	106,500
Forfeitures, unclaimed money and property	968,649	509,677	487,627
Miscellaneous fines, penalties, and forfeitures	3,226,448	2,910,050	2,667,200
Total, fines, penalties, and forfeitures	10,689,711	10,301,007	9,237,107
Gifts and contributions:			
Contributions to "conscience fund"	844,988	576,571	526,270
Gifts to the United States	185,315	98,450	328,600
Total, gifts and contributions	1,030,303	675,021	854,870
Interest:			
Interest on loans, Government corporations and enterprises:			
Interest earned on Export-Import Bank of Washington securities	12,194,819	14,700,000	18,700,000
Interest earned on Commodity Credit Corporation securities	6,762,394	23,875,000	30,125,000
Interest and premiums on obligations of Reconstruction Finance Corporation	1,077,093	19,860,000	33,572,000
Other	12,360,088	13,154,000	14,009,000
Total, interest on loans, Government corporations and enterprises	32,394,394	71,589,000	96,406,000
Interest on loans, States, municipalities, and other public bodies	89,749	85,000	75,000
Interest on loans to individuals and private organizations	307,423	257,832	249,130
Interest on loans, foreign governments	312,153	----------	----------
Miscellaneous interest collections:			
Interest on Government-owned securities	15,660,392	26,163,659	28,955,070
Interest on deferred collections or payments	32,922,825	36,877,563	34,537,626
Other	1,186,731	893,604	889,410
Total, miscellaneous interest collections	49,669,948	63,934,826	64,382,106
Total, interest	82,773,667	135,866,658	161,112,236

TABLE 6—Continued

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Miscellaneous receipts—Continued			
Dividends and other earnings:			
Dividends and earnings from Government corporations and enterprises:			
Dividends on capital stock of Reconstruction Finance Corporation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Dividends on capital stock, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	(1)	(1)	
Interest on capital stock, Commodity Credit Corporation	(1)	(1)	(1)
Interest on capital investment, Virgin Islands Corporation		(1)	(1)
Earnings, prison industries fund	(1)	(1)	(1)
Surplus from liquidation, Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc	(1)		
Surplus from liquidation, War Damage Corporation	(1)	(1)	
Surplus from liquidation, regional agricultural credit corporation	(1)		
Other	$4,734,492	$3,746,357	$3,224,941
Total, dividends and earnings from Government corporations and enterprises	4,734,492	3,746,357	3,224,941
Earnings from Government-sponsored enterprises: Deposits of earnings, Federal Reserve System (collections under sec. 16 of Federal Reserve Act, as amended)	187,020,081	175,000,000	150,000,000
Miscellaneous dividends and earnings	214,637	194,000	191,500
Total, dividends and other earnings	191,969,210	178,940,357	153,416,441
Rents:			
Rent of land	5,988,891	5,848,615	5,845,115
Rent of buildings and grounds:			
Rental or operation of property, defense housing	73,093,627	35,048,531	21,199,211
Rent of public buildings and grounds	20,004,808	15,190,640	4,657,640
Other	1,550,515	68,400	67,600
Total, rent of buildings and grounds	94,648,950	50,307,571	28,924,451
Rent of equipment and facilities:			
Charter hire of vessels	77,426,220	30,131,300	4,661,000
Other	13,753,336	12,725,682	11,495,774
Total, rent of equipment and facilities	91,179,556	42,856,982	16,156,774
Total, rents	191,817,397	99,013,168	[1] 50,926,340
Royalties:			
Royalties on minerals and other natural resources:			
Receipts from mineral leasing public lands	38,728,443	41,610,000	45,560,000
Other	452,219	609,275	609,275
Total, royalties	39,180,662	42,219,275	46,169,275
Sale of products:			
Sale of agricultural products, livestock and livestock products	618,529	743,705	426,995
Sale of timber, wildlife, and other natural land products:			
Forest reserve fund	26,972,522	26,290,000	26,290,000
Other	6,966,388	5,705,974	6,794,350
Total, sale of timber, wildlife, and other natural land products	33,938,910	31,995,974	33,084,350
Sale of minerals and mineral products	375,285	466,000	466,000
Sale of power and other utilities:			
Sale and transmission of electric energy, Bonneville project, Oregon	15,345,850	17,867,000	18,478,000
Receipts from power operations and other sources, Tennessee Valley Authority	(1)	(1)	(1)
Other	43,739,270	54,497,305	61,850,605
Total, sale of power and other utilities	59,085,120	72,364,305	80,328,605
Sale of publications and reproductions	3,793,145	4,135,977	4,550,267
Sale of scrap, salvage, and waste (byproducts)	2,614,018	2,499,000	2,370,300
Sale of miscellaneous products	7,493,364	6,426,552	5,356,735
Total, sale of products	107,918,371	118,631,513	126,583,252

[1] Excludes payments from expenditure accounts of Government corporations and enterprises into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury for retirement of paid-in capital and disposition of surplus (see memorandum section at the end of this table).

TABLE 6—Continued

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Miscellaneous receipts—Continued			
Fees and other charges for services.			
Fees and other charges for accounting, legal, and judicial services	$10,333,024	$6,725,113	$7,677,900
Fees and other charges for communication and transportation services:			
Transportation service	15,051,505	13,459,465	14,369,065
Other	3,497,351	2,352,091	2,462,341
Total, fees and other charges for communication and transportation services	18,548,856	15,811,556	16,771,406
Fees and other charges for quarters, subsistence, laundry, and health services:			
Laundry and dry cleaning	11,584,313	11,933,654	12,286,627
Other	3,286,966	2,840,060	2,960,335
Total, fees and other charges for quarters, subsistence, laundry, and health services	14,871,279	14,773,714	15,246,962
Fees and other charges for testing, inspection, and grading services	2,916,736	2,677,100	2,704,400
Fees and other charges for administrative, professional, and scientific services:			
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, reimbursement to general fund	13,777,511	14,166,960	14,591,214
Other	515,431	509,607	542,425
Fees and other charges for miscellaneous services	10,063,905	8,729,903	8,559,363
Total, fees and other charges for services	71,026,742	63,393,953	66,093,670
Sale of Government property:			
Sale of public lands and buildings:			
Proceeds from disposition of public housing	8,774,823	33,251,206	38,452,845
Other	43,110,224	11,388,070	8,314,810
Total, sale of public lands and buildings	51,885,047	44,639,276	46,767,655
Sale of other Government property:			
Net proceeds from surplus property in United States	371,230,113	125,600,000	49,700,000
Net proceeds from surplus property in foreign areas	71,017,156	50,911,000	36,879,000
Proceeds from surplus vessels	69,446,525	47,287,194	29,505,821
Sale of vessels, titles V and VII, Merchant Marine Act, as amended	15,639,543	16,339,906	19,113,479
Sale of scrap and salvaged surplus materials	46,953,593	36,482,175	27,019,600
Sale of equipment	26,841,324	31,065,575	24,143,830
Other	30,582,095	20,176,900	13,557,000
Total, sale of other Government property	631,710,349	327,862,750	199,918,730
Total, sale of Government property	683,595,396	372,502,026	246,686,385
Realization upon loans and investments:			
Repayments of capital investment, Government-owned or sponsored corporations and enterprises:			
Repayment of capital stock, Reconstruction Finance Corporation	[1]		
Repayment of capital stock, Smaller War Plants Corporation		[1]	[1]
Repayment of capital stock, Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc	[1]		
Repayment of capital stock, Home Owners Loan Corporation		[1]	[1]
Repayment of capital stock, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation	[1]		
Repayment of capital stock, Federal home loan banks	17,298,500	10,400,000	6,000,000
Repayment of capital stock, Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	20,677,589		
Repayment of capital investments, Commodity Credit Corporation	[1]		
Repayment of capital investment, Prencinradio, Inc	[1]		
Other	259,210	136,000	
Total, repayments of capital investment, Government-owned or sponsored corporations and enterprises	38,235,299	10,536,000	6,000,000
Repayment of loans and advances, Government corporations and enterprises:			
Repayments of advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project	[1]	[2] 1,000,000	[2] 1,000,000
Recovery of costs, national defense, war and reconversion activities, Reconstruction Finance Corporation	[1]	[1]	[1]
Other	359,104	500,000	350,000
Total, repayment of loans and advances, Government corporations and enterprises	359,104	1,500,000	1,350,000
Repayment of loans, foreign governments	117,922		
Repayment of loans, States, municipalities, and other public bodies	5,343,223	6,870,000	9,568,000

[1] Excludes payments from expenditure accounts of Government corporations and enterprises into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury for retirement of paid-in capital and disposition of surplus (see memorandum section at the end of this table).

[2] Method of reporting changed in February 1949 so that these amounts are no longer considered as capital transfers.

TABLE 6—Continued

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Miscellaneous receipts—Continued			
Realization upon loans and investments—Continued			
Repayment of loans, individuals and private organizations:			
Repayments on account of loans, Farmers' Home Administration	$115,867,504		
Other	1,821,713	$2,073,271	$2,445,122
Total, repayment of loans, individuals and private organizations	117,689,217	2,073,271	2,445,122
Proceeds from sale of securities, stocks, and collateral:			
Proceeds, sale of securities, Public Works Administration	15,264,360	15,500,000	13,000,000
Other	523,837	300,000	300,000
Total, proceeds from sale of securities, stocks, and collateral	15,788,197	15,800,000	13,300,000
Repayments upon other loans and investments	187,096	885	352
Total, realization upon loans and investments	177,720,058	36,780,156	32,663,474
Recoveries and refunds:			
Compensation for Government property lost or damaged	8,975,471	7,417,645	7,016,945
War reparations	1,461,326	2,890,600	2,150,000
Recoveries of excess profits and costs:			
Recoveries, excessive profits on renegotiated contracts	76,026,289	23,656,150	21,184,250
Recoveries, excess over contract price	1,802,141	17,838,900	7,297,850
Other			
Total, recoveries of excess profits and costs	77,828,430	41,495,050	28,482,100
Recoveries under defense aid program:			
Recoveries, defense aid, commodities, supplies, and services	38,964,711		
Other	5,949	4,000	3,000
Total, recoveries under defense aid program	38,970,660	4,000	3,000
Miscellaneous recoveries and refunds:			
Refund of transportation charges	30,007,846	7,794,845	6,743,745
Recoveries from operation of ships	34,702,371	35,079,500	16,963,100
Repayment of lapsed appropriations	91,896,439	23,010,515	10,940,115
Refund of money advanced under Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932	(1)		
Other	55,447,835	17,013,907	26,093,942
Total, miscellaneous recoveries and refunds	212,054,491	82,898,767	60,740,902
Total, recoveries and refunds	339,290,378	134,706,062	98,392,047
Total, miscellaneous receipts	2,007,804,773	1,288,573,147	1,095,782,034
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+64,191,782		
Total, miscellaneous receipts under existing legislation	2,071,996,555	1,288,573,147	1,095,782,034
Proposed legislation:			
Repayment of capital stock, Federal Home Loan Banks			60,000,000
Total miscellaneous receipts under existing and proposed legislation	2,071,996,555	1,288,573,147	1,155,782,034
Total receipts	42,773,505,520	42,185,273,147	43,421,682,034
Deduct:			
Appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:			
Existing legislation	1,690,295,705	2,245,000,000	2,515,000,000
Proposed legislation			1,200,000,000
Appropriation to medical care insurance trust fund: Proposed legislation			250,000,000
Refunds of receipts (excluding interest)	2,829,818,601	2,177,045,464	2,151,096,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+7,723,404		
Total, refunds of receipts (excluding interest)	2,837,542,005	2,177,045,464	2,151,096,000
Total, Budget receipts	38,245,667,810	37,763,227,683	37,305,586,034

[1] Excludes payments from expenditure accounts of Government corporations and enterprises into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury for retirement of paid-in capital and disposition of surplus (see memorandum section at the end of this table).

TABLE 6—Continued

BUDGET RECEIPTS BY SOURCE—Continued

MEMORANDUM

[Exclusions from total Budget receipts and expenditures]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
CAPITAL TRANSFERS FROM EXPENDITURE TO RECEIPT ACCOUNTS [1]			
Miscellaneous receipts:			
Dividends and other earnings:			
Dividends and earnings from Government corporations and enterprises:			
Dividends on capital stock of Reconstruction Finance Corporation	$307,391,555	$1,345,185	$10,685,379
Interest on capital stock, Commodity Credit Corporation	1,875,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Interest on capital investment, Virgin Islands Corporation		45,600	45,600
Dividends on capital stock, Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	68,000,000	15,000,000	
Surplus from liquidation, War Damage Corporation	50,000	630,000	
Surplus from liquidation, Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives	14,475		
Surplus from liquidation, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation	1,094,334		
Earnings, Prison Industries fund	1,812,000	400,000	2,150,000
Sale of products:			
Sale of power and other utilities: Receipts from power operations and other sources, Tennessee Valley Authority	3,000,000	4,174,000	4,000,000
Realizations on loans and investments:			
Repayment of capital investment, Government-owned or sponsored corporations and enterprises:			
Repayment of capital stock, Reconstruction Finance Corporation	225,000,000		
Repayment of capital stock, Smaller War Plants Corporation		3,000,000	3,000,000
Repayment of capital stock, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation	44,400,000		
Repayment of capital stock, Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives	1,000		
Repayment of capital stock, Home Owners' Loan Corporation		73,000,000	127,000,000
Repayment of capital investments, not otherwise classified (Commodity Credit Corporation)	48,943,010		
Repayment of capital investments, not otherwise classified (Prencinradio, Inc.)	50,203		
Repayment of loans and advances, Government corporations and enterprises:			
Repayment of advances to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project	568,024		
Recovery of costs, national defense, war and reconversion activities, Reconstruction Finance Corporation	100,005,533	25,000,000	50,000,000
Recoveries and refunds:			
Miscellaneous recoveries and refunds: Refund of money advanced under Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932	260,241		
Total, capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts	802,465,375	124,594,785	198,880,979

[1] Represents payments from expenditure accounts of Government corporations and enterprises into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury for retirement of paid-in capital and disposition of surplus.

TABLE 7

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
NATIONAL DEFENSE							
051. Direction and coordination of defense:							
Executive Office of the President	$3,200,000	$3,700,000		$3,675,000	$2,588,698	$3,344,324	$3,645,000
Department of Defense: Office of the Secretary of Defense	6,800,000	11,450,000		11,400,000	6,702,671	10,515,186	11,318,302
Total, direction and coordination of defense	10,000,000	15,150,000		15,075,000	9,291,369	13,859,510	14,963,302
052. Air force defense:							
Department of Defense: Department of the Air Force	939,977,418	4,121,731,000		4,627,386,000	1,753,759,137	3,715,000,000	4,412,000,000
Department of the Interior					463,197	500,915	504,881
Total, air force defense	939,977,418	4,121,731,000		4,627,386,000	1,754,222,334	3,715,500,915	4,412,504,881
053. Army defense:							
Department of Agriculture					545		
Department of Commerce					22,830		
Department of Defense: Department of the Army:							
Military functions	5,744,249,827	4,438,824,498		4,036,292,000	5,223,727,502	4,263,343,575	4,087,301,931
Civil functions					12,672,637	8,500,000	4,987,844
Department of the Interior					899,582	754,082	740,000
Total, army defense	5,744,249,827	4,438,824,498		4,036,292,000	5,237,323,096	4,272,597,657	4,093,029,775
054. Naval defense:							
Independent offices: United States Maritime Commission					2,560,629	518,000	
Department of Commerce					54,678		
Department of Defense:							
Department of the Army, military functions					[a] 23,730	22,501	
Department of the Navy	3,654,411,968	4,352,031,394		3,994,830,607	4,328,305,920	4,373,244,631	4,137,836,651
Department of the Air Force					46,522,529	30,000,000	3,000,000
Total, naval defense	3,654,411,968	4,352,031,394		3,994,830,607	4,377,420,026	4,403,785,132	4,140,836,651
055. Activities supporting defense:							
Executive Office of the President					[a] 57,010		
Funds appropriated to the President	250,000	100,000			4,011,261	1,000,000	
Independent offices:							
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	48,664,124	53,009,000	$5,000,000	62,610,000	48,682,884	56,160,000	64,600,000
Office of Selective Service Records	2,476,700			6,454,000	3,285,414		6,128,200
Petroleum Administration for War					[a] 10		
Selective Service System	25,000,000	8,500,000	200,000		14,191,055	9,740,111	101,942
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				4,226,000			3,923,000
United States Maritime Commission					3,072,695		
Reconstruction Finance Corporation					[a] 16,863,108	[a] 81,477,933	[a] 47,753,500
General Services Administration	345,000,000	539,100,000		650,400,000	301,567,869	592,596,403	660,305,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency		5,000,000			153,247	5,000,000	
Department of Agriculture	361,700	349,000	5,800	515,500	375,281	376,958	502,367
Department of Commerce					16,405	70,000	
Department of Defense:							
Office of the Secretary of Defense		180,000,000		361,900,000		206,000,000	350,370,000
Department of the Army, military functions					10,982,179	116,872	
Retired pay	84,000,000				84,526,303	1,069,809	
Department of the Navy					2,959,091	1,459,545	300,000
Retired pay	87,039,650				77,370,610	500,000	
Department of State					21,694		
Treasury Department					962,414	34,206	
Total, activities supporting defense	592,792,174	786,058,000	5,205,800	1,086,105,500	535,258,274	792,645,971	1,038,477,009
Adjustments due to unexpended reimbursements from the mutual defense assistance program: Department of Defense						[a] 50,000,000	[a] 225,000,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
NATIONAL DEFENSE—Continued							
Military functions: Department of Defense: Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				$131,722,000			$70,000,000
Total, national defense	$10,941,431,387	$13,713,794,892	$5,205,800	13,891,411,107	$11,913,515,099	$13,148,389,185	13,544,811,618
VETERANS' SERVICES AND BENEFITS							
101. Veterans' pensions: Independent offices: Veterans Administration	2,034,238,000	1,998,801,000	232,000,000	2,237,000,000	2,153,827,698	2,242,858,575	2,237,000,000
102. Veterans' insurance: Independent offices: Veterans Administration	110,171,725	471,609,310	25,695,000	38,812,320	95,037,078	518,277,756	38,812,320
103. Veterans' readjustment benefits: Independent offices: Veterans Administration	2,671,489,000	2,272,833,000	735,600,000	2,681,100,000	3,334,103,842	3,037,535,194	2,687,448,690
104. Veterans' hospitals, other services, and administrative costs:							
Legislative branch					5,040	679	
Independent offices: Veterans Administration	1,146,966,671	855,035,000	14,600,000	1,047,820,000	973,619,642	962,388,140	1,016,508,745
General Services Administration					3,234,188	1,550,000	1,196,957
Department of Defense:							
Department of the Army, civil functions	888,704	1,160,000		1,500,000	108,409,176	142,160,000	98,500,000
Department of the Navy	380,000	390,000			381,093	373,296	33,000
Department of Labor	257,500	270,000	4,100	281,000	249,553	295,311	280,700
Total, veterans' hospitals, other services, and administrative costs	1,148,492,875	856,855,000	14,604,100	1,049,601,000	1,085,898,692	1,106,767,426	1,116,519,402
Total, veterans' services and benefits	5,964,391,600	5,600,098,310	1,007,899,100	6,006,513,320	6,668,867,310	6,905,438,951	6,079,780,412
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE							
151. Conduct of foreign affairs:							
Legislative branch						23,500	3,023
Executive Office of the President					[a] 48,865	12,000	6,000
Independent offices: Smithsonian Institution						81,229	31,525
Federal Security Agency	285,000	130,000	7,000		381,804	504,802	79,921
Housing and Home Finance Agency						3,770	
Department of Agriculture					1,008	1,097,324	231,853
Department of Commerce					3,233	417,777	185,323
Department of Defense: Department of the Army, military functions	750,000	565,000		432,000	661,420	610,000	502,000
Department of the Interior		22,500			12,901	341,000	51,500
Department of Labor					4,932	38,910	154,000
Department of State	249,070,757	205,530,929		203,567,603	171,127,289	242,703,251	230,936,605
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				5,100,000			4,600,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				2,485,000			2,485,000
Total, conduct of foreign affairs	250,105,757	206,248,429	7,000	211,584,603	172,143,722	245,833,563	239,266,750
152. International recovery and relief:							
Executive Office of the President					27,602		
Funds appropriated to the President:							
Economic cooperation	5,074,000,000	3,628,380,000			[1] 4,039,739,904	3,895,088,085	1,550,000,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				3,100,000,000			1,700,000,000
Other	322,000,000	64,000,000			[a] 61,244	60,000,000	
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation			92,000,000	115,000,000		17,000,000	130,000,000
Independent offices:							
Displaced Persons Commission	3,200,000	4,210,000	36,000	1,200,000	705,610	1,983,200	723,200
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				2,640,000			2,430,000
Economic Cooperation Administration	5,148	180,000			129,609,970	177,977,987	140,830
United States Maritime Commission					5,903,686		
Reconstruction Finance Corporation					[a] 41,160,926	[a] 38,500,000	[a] 38,500,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Includes expenditures from the $3,000,000,000 foreign economic cooperation trust fund.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE—Continued							
152. International recovery and relief—Continued							
Federal Security Agency					$79,267	$338,823	$102,400
General Services Administration					3,010,648	5,780,688	2,736,300
Department of Agriculture					76,903,875	2,396,158	
Department of Commerce					• 92		
Department of Defense:							
Department of the Army:							
Military functions					28,758,502	7,984,539	472,150
Civil functions	$1,300,000,000	$912,500,000			1,349,274,940	831,000,000	101,000,000
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				$320,000,000			178,000,000
Department of the Navy					263,584		
Department of Justice					45,367	626,176	454,900
Post Office Department (general fund)					42,000	• 26,573	
Department of State	70,643,728	70,447,729		25,000,000	130,675,501	98,465,300	26,640,381
Total, international recovery and relief	6,769,848,876	4,679,717,729	$92,036,000	3,563,840,000	[1] 5,723,818,194	5,060,114,383	3,654,200,161
153. Foreign economic development:							
Legislative branch					40,800	12,085	
Executive Office of the President					25,101	15,500	8,200
Funds appropriated to the President: Assistance to economically underdeveloped areas (point IV): Anticipated supplemeutal under proposed legislatiou				35,000,000			25,000,000
Independent offices:							
Interstate Commerce Commission					20		
Smithsonian Institution					89,583	175	
Export-Import Bank of Washington					• 56,824,074	71,442,000	47,800,000
Federal Security Agency					559,624	353,207	
General Services Administration					2,047		
Housing and Home Finance Agency					4,873		
Department of Agriculture					1,215,518	249,921	21,075
Department of Commerce					3,025,940	2,991,431	1,191,000
Department of the Interior					255,992	57,578	
Department of Labor					110,362	89,932	
Department of State	6,600,000	4,751,600		6,500,000	6,209,756	6,989,350	6,939,997
Total, foreign economic development	6,600,000	4,751,600		41,500,000	• 45,284,458	82,201,179	80,960,272
154. Foreign military assistance:							
Funds appropriated to the President:							
Mutual defense assistance		814,010,000		500,000,000		160,000,000	445,000,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				647,500,000			200,000,000
Other	350,000,000	45,000,000					
Independent offices: Economic Cooperation Administration					2,114,508	3,085,492	
Federal Security Agency					85,160	5,860	
General Services Administration					9,494,982	219,434	
Department of Agriculture					1,482,130	28,056	
Department of Commerce					1,631,529	457,891	
Department of Defense:							
Department of the Army, military functions					256,644,757	171,717,952	
Department of the Navy					15,489,757	17,694,250	
Department of State					1,752,376	1,948,688	
Treasury Department					125,000,000		
Total, foreign military assistance	350,000,000	859,010,000		1,147,500,000	413,695,199	355,157,623	645,000,000
155. Philippine war damage and rehabilitation:							
Independent offices:							
Philippine War Damage Commission	95,000,000	184,800,000		40,200,000	170,305,668	187,842,404	60,250,000
United States Maritime Commission					152,684	271,532	254,203
Veterans Administration		12,685,000		3,285,000		4,800,000	9,400,000
Federal Security Agency					1,368,966	1,290,054	174,299
Department of Commerce					13,452,452	17,078,798	16,271,180

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Includes expenditures from the $3,000,000,000 foreign economic cooperation trust fund.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE—Continued							
155. Philippine war damage and rehabilitation—Continued							
Department of Defense: Department of the Army, civil functions					$6,258,689	$4,500,000	$1,828,127
Department of the Interior					905,144	1,138,000	100,000
Department of State	$21,499,000	$17,166,398		$13,000,000	1,105,796	1,112,000	1,001,871
Treasury Department	3,765,761	2,642,283		1,900,000	3,765,761	2,642,283	1,900,000
Total, Philippine war damage and rehabilitation	120,264,761	217,293,681		58,385,000	197,315,160	220,675,071	91,179,680
Total, international affairs and finance	7,496,819,394	5,967,021,439	$92,043,000	5,022,809,603	6,461,687,817	5,963,981,819	4,710,606,863
SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY							
201. Retirement and dependents' insurance:							
Independent offices:							
Civil Service Commission	2,259,098	5,894,300		2,803,177	2,194,546	5,863,609	2,903,177
Railroad Retirement Board	642,961,950	748,889,000		594,000,000	578,764,208	603,092,192	594,009,000
Federal Security Agency	3,279,400	3,604,000		3,944,000	3,274,324	3,669,592	3,944,000
Total, retirement and dependents' insurance	648,500,448	758,387,300		600,747,177	584,233,078	612,625,393	600,856,177
202. Accident compensation: Federal Security Agency	16,685,000	24,691,000	44,000	28,495,600	15,421,975	24,949,767	28,305,982
203. Assistance to the aged and other special groups:							
Federal Security Agency	970,601,650	1,082,333,800	52,056,545	1,226,911,600	941,796,122	1,174,122,716	1,226,923,322
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				254,600,000			204,559,000
Department of Agriculture	75,000,000	83,500,000		83,500,000	74,901,673	83,208,879	83,426,950
Department of Commerce	112,000	105,000	2,500	109,000	116,904	106,250	109,000
Total, assistance to the aged and other special groups	1,045,713,650	1,165,938,800	52,059,045	1,565,120,600	1,016,814,699	1,257,437,845	1,515,018,272
204. Work relief and direct relief:							
General Services Administration					7,709,689	412,901	2,000
Department of the Interior	24,374,972	27,463,500	1,280,000	40,483,975	24,469,840	28,674,729	38,751,000
Treasury Department	18,000	20,000		4,000	16,356	20,000	4,000
Total, work relief and direct relief	24,392,972	27,483,500	1,280,000	40,487,975	32,195,885	29,107,630	38,757,000
206. Promotion of public health:							
Independent offices: Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin	5,000	5,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Federal Security Agency	198,551,968	235,862,617	6,181,358	338,734,700	160,712,553	259,063,444	333,642,613
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				94,500,000			66,430,000
General Services Administration	775,000	250,000		2,500,000	5,614,952	15,931,086	28,342,204
Department of Defense: Department of the Army, civil functions	4,200,000	3,300,000	60,000	3,491,000	3,983,942	4,086,159	3,586,141
Department of the Interior	488,500	494,400			482,513	494,000	35,000
Total, promotion of public health	204,020,468	239,912,017	6,241,358	439,230,700	170,798,960	279,579,689	432,040,958
207. Crime control and correction:							
The Judiciary	1,858,000	1,965,000	43,500	2,195,600	1,847,098	2,005,370	2,192,750
Federal Security Agency					1,438,036	1,523,336	1,126,200
Department of Justice	82,197,800	86,830,141	1,846,700	95,330,000	81,273,163	85,730,284	91,372,570
Treasury Department	3,366,320	3,535,000	86,900	4,233,000	3,331,731	3,684,187	4,186,138
Total, crime control and correction	87,422,120	92,330,141	1,977,100	101,758,600	87,890,028	92,943,177	98,877,658
208. Community welfare services: Federal Security Agency					54		
Total, social welfare, health, and security	2,025,734,658	2,308,742,758	61,601,503	2,775,840,652	1,907,354,679	2,296,643,501	2,713,856,047

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT							
251. Public housing programs:							
Executive Office of the President					$350		
Funds appropriated to the President					326		
Independent offices:							
National Capital Housing Authority	$28,000	$34,900	$400	$39,600	27,892	$34,789	$38,864
Reconstruction Finance Corporation					° 537,027	° 540,000	° 545,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency	120,445,346	9,250,000	1,800,000	41,000,000	42,143,089	117,784,979	133,112,395
Department of Defense: Department of the Navy					° 1,218		
Total, public housing programs	120,473,346	9,284,900	1,800,400	41,039,600	41,633,412	117,279,768	132,606,259
252. Aids to private housing:							
Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation					432,046,279	992,600,000	891,976,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation						10,000,000	172,774,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency	10,000,000				° 120,529,032	° 184,416,713	° 120,420,791
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				35,000,000		° 4,899,240	37,267,250
Department of Agriculture						20,000,000	45,000,000
Total, aids to private housing	10,000,000			35,000,000	311,517,247	833,284,047	1,026,596,459
253. Research and other general housing aids: Housing and Home Finance Agency	1,050,857	13,976,000		6,002,000	1,059,832	6,727,100	8,359,013
254. Provision of community facilities:							
Executive Office of the President	1,000,000						
Funds appropriated to the President: Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				5,000,000			5,000,000
Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation					° 83,366,816	18,350,000	48,200,000
Federal Security Agency					35,264	34,149	
General Services Administration	896,250	9,680,000		48,300,000	11,422,453	19,776,463	49,960,039
Housing and Home Finance Agency					1,075		
Department of Defense: Department of the Army, military functions					° 322		
Department of the Interior					113,768	3,562	
Total, provision of community facilities	1,896,250	9,680,000		53,300,000	° 71,794,578	38,164,174	103,160,039
255. Urban development and redevelopment: Housing and Home Finance Agency						10,721,700	58,141,360
Total, housing and community development	133,420,453	32,940,900	1,800,400	135,341,600	282,415,913	1,006,176,789	1,328,863,130
EDUCATION AND GENERAL RESEARCH							
301. Promotion of education:							
Federal Security Agency	34,167,883	34,183,483	34,900	37,783,723	33,157,708	33,737,499	37,381,442
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				353,450,000			320,330,000
General Services Administration	6,000,000	7,250,000			5,644,388	7,646,000	54,700
Department of the Interior	50,492	50,500		500	25,000	63,018	13,000
Total, promotion of education	40,218,375	41,483,983	34,900	391,234,223	38,827,096	41,446,517	357,779,142
302. Educational aid to special groups:							
Legislative branch	979,400	1,000,000		1,000,000	798,488	1,193,066	964,700
Federal Security Agency	3,747,200	8,494,725	169,700	5,169,000	2,667,101	4,007,515	3,328,229
General Services Administration					23,589	1,758,444	7,420,000
Total, educational aid to special groups	4,726,600	9,494,725	169,700	6,169,000	3,489,178	6,959,025	11,712,929
303. Library and museum services:							
Legislative branch	5,682,446	6,204,195	132,956	7,564,995	5,600,022	7,431,429	7,552,374
Independent offices: Smithsonian Institution	3,592,500	3,647,700	77,200	4,295,000	3,516,195	3,812,212	4,159,134
Total, library and museum services	9,274,946	9,851,895	210,156	11,859,995	9,116,217	11,243,641	11,711,508

° Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
EDUCATION AND GENERAL RESEARCH—Continued							
304. General-purpose research:							
Executive Office of the President					$13		
Independent offices: National Science Foundation: Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				$500,000			$400,000
General Services Administration	$100,000	$875,000			133,668	$750,000	125,763
Department of Commerce	17,664,000	65,305,000	$914,000	47,242,000	17,781,234	64,132,970	51,835,669
Department of Defense:							
Office of the Secretary of Defense					24,351		
Department of the Navy	465,000	504,400			423,985	497,641	104,000
Total, general-purpose research	18,229,000	66,684,400	914,000	47,742,000	18,363,251	65,380,611	52,465,432
Total, education and general research	72,448,921	127,515,003	1,328,756	457,005,218	69,795,742	125,029,794	433,669,011
AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES							
351. Development and improvement of agriculture, excepting financial aids and conservation:							
Federal Security Agency	1,000,000						
Department of Agriculture (excluding Commodity Credit Corporation)	166,599,515	137,096,804	41,619,400	145,292,156	121,695,118	221,654,072	149,323,352
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				24,050,000			20,000,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				780,000			700,000
Commodity Credit Corporation					55,535,332	• 60,298,054	• 20,333,000
Department of Commerce					84		
Department of Interior	49,100	50,000			41,790	51,000	5,000
Department of State					250		
Total, development and improvement of agriculture, excepting financial aids and conservation	167,648,615	137,146,804	41,619,400	170,122,156	177,272,574	161,407,018	149,695,352
352. Loan and investment programs to aid agriculture:							
Department of Agriculture (excluding Commodity Credit Corporation)	173,607,885	43,447,800	1,018,400	52,762,000	364,616,029	392,914,480	443,324,229
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				2,275,000			17,110,000
Commodity Credit Corporation					1,599,712,380	1,533,417,999	952,449,500
Department of the Interior		3,000,000		2,400,000	192,690	2,947,000	2,150,000
Total, loan and investment programs to aid agriculture	173,607,885	46,447,800	1,018,400	57,437,000	1,964,521,099	1,929,279,479	1,415,033,729
353. Other financial aids:							
Independent offices: General Accounting Office					197,034	251,848	16,384
Department of Agriculture (excluding Commodity Credit Corporation)	289,682,228	472,801,195		496,500,000	313,053,863	433,472,340	497,437,608
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				82,385,000			82,385,000
Commodity Credit Corporation					• 2,254,980	82,385,000	• 6,355,000
Department of the Interior					162,023	174,000	175,000
Total, other financial aids	289,682,228	472,801,195		578,885,000	311,157,940	516,283,188	573,658,992
354. Conservation and development of agricultural land and water resources:							
Department of Agriculture	63,777,908	63,146,300	1,110,200	68,297,000	55,436,139	63,860,613	67,775,893
Department of the Interior					3,362,531	177,000	
Total, conservation and development of agricultural land and water resources	63,777,908	63,146,300	1,110,200	68,297,000	58,798,670	64,037,613	67,775,893
Total, agriculture and agricultural resources	684,716,636	719,542,099	43,748,000	874,741,156	2,511,750,283	2,671,007,298	2,206,163,966

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
NATURAL RESOURCES NOT PRIMARILY AGRICULTURAL							
401. Conservation and development of land and water resources not primarily agricultural:							
Independent offices:							
Federal Power Commission	$385,359	$356,900	$5,200	$397,100	$374,883	$356,820	$391,540
Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc.					* 10,528		
Tennessee Valley Authority	30,339,061	49,359,150	12,365,000	108,264,000	26,952,380	51,601,793	96,005,000
Department of Defense: Department of the Army, civil functions	450,234,701	437,906,400	5,000,000	557,152,000	400,785,973	486,339,079	563,215,000
Department of the Interior	335,340,469	430,180,494	6,501,609	468,770,600	300,791,285	418,762,349	501,017,069
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				175,000			140,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				500,000			500,000
Department of State	2,514,528	2,035,000		8,615,000	3,991,294	6,470,798	12,141,000
Total, conservation and development of land and water resources not primarily agricultural	818,814,118	919,837,944	23,871,809	1,143,873,700	732,885,287	963,530,839	1,173,409,609
402. Conservation and development of forest resources:							
Department of Agriculture	61,912,550	68,815,990	7,325,590	78,923,000	63,044,831	76,069,501	77,722,800
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				5,000,000			4,500,000
Department of the Interior	2,492,770	3,029,812	75,000	1,326,000	3,445,977	3,301,053	1,666,000
Total, conservation and development of forest resources	64,405,320	71,845,802	7,400,590	85,249,000	66,490,808	79,370,554	83,888,800
403. Conservation and development of mineral resources:							
Department of Agriculture					78,306	86,416	113,160
Department of Defense: Department of the Navy	23,845,500	12,500,000		15,000,000	12,485,884	18,080,875	19,930,520
Department of the Interior	38,264,066	32,955,000	210,300	35,483,700	29,238,663	37,203,974	35,667,410
Total, conservation and development of mineral resources	62,109,566	45,455,000	210,300	50,483,700	41,802,853	55,371,265	55,711,090
404. Conservation and development of fish and wildlife:							
Department of the Interior	24,343,355	26,578,012	149,100	25,228,500	17,105,902	27,518,352	28,117,927
Post Office Department (general fund)					24,674	40,083	31,400
Department of State	494,130	500,000		529,200	410,049	503,921	388,728
Total, conservation and development of fish and wildlife	24,837,485	27,078,012	149,100	25,757,700	17,540,625	28,062,356	28,538,055
405. Recreational use of natural resources: Department of the Interior	13,028,691	28,429,337	398,000	39,428,889	18,529,227	28,536,053	37,319,182
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				250,000			200,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				3,000,000			2,000,000
Total, recreational use of natural resources	13,028,691	28,429,337	398,000	42,678,889	18,529,227	28,536,053	39,519,182
406. Development and control of atomic energy:							
Independent offices: Atomic Energy Commission	621,851,130	703,228,519		726,112,400	620,937,630	672,971,274	816,754,000
Department of Commerce					7,072	139	
Department of Defense:							
Department of the Army, military functions					5,652	2,478	
Department of the Navy					874,398	437,407	
Department of the Interior					57,362	1,757	
Department of Justice					40,522	44,015	
Total, development and control of atomic energy	621,851,130	703,228,519		726,112,400	621,922,636	673,457,070	816,754,000
409. General resource surveys: Department of the Interior	13,727,000	15,988,000	234,400	20,000,000	12,949,468	16,244,492	20,002,653
Total, natural resources not primarily agricultural	1,618,773,310	1,811,862,614	32,264,199	2,094,155,389	1,512,120,904	1,844,572,629	2,217,823,389

* Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION							
451. Promotion of the merchant marine:							
Independent offices: United States Maritime Commission	$101,988,751	$74,006,744	$343,900	$164,734,125	$121,618,144	$161,440,934	$222,021,695
Federal Security Agency					78,372	86,825	77,800
Housing and Home Finance Agency					° 8		
Department of Commerce	2,000,000	1,000,000			2,000,000	1,000,000	
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				3,000,000			3,000,000
Total, promotion of the merchant marine	103,988,751	75,006,744	343,900	167,734,125	123,696,508	162,527,759	225,099,495
452. Provision of navigation aids and facilities:							
Department of Defense: Department of the Army, civil functions	191,953,765	212,635,790		257,124,000	176,559,644	231,654,680	259,959,349
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				4,000,000			3,500,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				6,000,000			4,000,000
Department of the Interior					275,155	1,459,000	3,183,000
Treasury Department	140,438,755	145,684,000	8,450,500	186,504,000	131,941,169	157,795,704	180,895,200
Total, provision of navigation aids and facilities	332,392,520	358,319,790	8,450,500	453,628,000	308,775,968	390,909,384	451,537,549
453. Provision of highways:							
Department of Agriculture	22,692,000				22,947,150	1,931,631	
Department of Commerce	438,329,741	407,893,624		455,900,000	414,122,752	490,197,032	504,022,496
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				2,888,000			2,888,000
Department of the Interior	10,542,400	26,862,000		23,725,000	15,864,535	22,933,102	22,936,571
Total, provision of highways	471,564,141	434,755,624		482,513,000	452,934,437	515,061,765	529,847,067
454. Promotion of aviation, including provision of airways and airports:							
Department of Commerce	107,278,331	140,025,902	3,841,000	212,555,000	142,785,234	186,787,261	225,110,376
Anticipated supplemental under existing legislation				1,000,000			600,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation			4,500,000			1,000,000	3,500,000
Department of Defense: Department of the Army, civil functions					3,251		
Total, promotion of aviation, including provision of airways and airports	107,278,331	140,025,902	8,341,000	213,555,000	142,788,485	187,787,261	229,210,376
455. Regulation of transportation:							
Executive Office of the President	435,000				429,868	5,901	
Independent offices: Interstate Commerce Commission	11,335,353	11,236,300	304,300	11,747,100	11,249,540	11,606,712	11,715,136
Department of Commerce	3,637,000	3,620,500	100,000	4,323,000	3,688,232	3,791,711	4,304,043
Treasury Department					971		
Total, regulation of transportation	15,407,353	14,856,800	404,300	16,070,100	° 15,368,611	15,404,324	16,019,179
456. Other services to transportation:							
Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation					° 3,212,038	2,000,000	6,000,000
Department of Commerce	10,878,000	10,960,000	334,000	12,292,000	9,998,717	11,894,199	12,393,000
Department of Defense: Department of the Navy					51,801	19,072	
Department of the Interior	30,712,599	30,100,000		45,100,000	32,824,068	29,600,000	41,100,000
Treasury Department	961,678	695,000		695,000	° 10,853	3,654	3,730
Total, other services to transportation	42,552,277	41,755,000	334,000	58,087,000	39,651,695	43,516,925	59,496,730

° Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Con.							
457. Postal service (from general fund): Post Office Department (general fund)	$527,210,287	$462,197,199	$103,285,800	[2] $159,607,000	$529,988,160	$568,613,176	[2] $159,607,000
458. Regulation of communication: Independent offices: Federal Communications Commission	6,717,351	6,600,000	137,000	6,914,600	6,621,481	7,044,807	6,967,480
459. Other services to communication: Department of Defense: Department of the Army, civil functions	1,804,000	3,000,000		6,100,000	1,972,639	2,712,000	3,985,000
Total, transportation and communication	1,608,915,011	1,536,517,059	121,296,500	1,564,208,825	1,621,797,984	1,893,577,401	1,681,769,876
FINANCE, COMMERCE, AND INDUSTRY							
501. Control of money supply and private finance:							
Independent offices:							
Securities and Exchange Commission	6,121,140	5,750,000	130,700	6,425,000	6,083,080	6,038,779	6,317,000
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation					[1] 4,827		
Miscellaneous accounts					128		
Federal Security Agency	623,654	618,500	38,073	684,427	547,735	578,375	680,226
Treasury Department					[1] 544	5,000	847
Total, control of money supply and private finance	6,744,794	6,368,500	168,773	7,109,427	6,625,572	6,622,154	6,998,073
502. Loans and investments to aid private financial institutions: Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation					[1] 14,257,917	[1] 12,382	[1] 6,009,300
503. Promotion or regulation of trade and industry:							
Legislative branch	781,800	838,200	21,028	950,600	757,990	847,321	945,802
Executive Office of the President					[1] 31,524		
Independent offices:							
Federal Power Commission	3,919,842	3,701,600	80,900	4,097,300	3,860,725	3,764,606	4,007,030
Federal Trade Commission	3,621,632	3,650,000	107,000	4,225,000	3,492,001	3,723,000	4,152,000
Office of the Housing Expediter	22,222,100	17,500,000	3,890,000		21,615,181	21,695,803	1,439,000
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				16,000,000			15,000,000
Price Decontrol Board					[1] 45		
Tariff Commission	1,268,300	1,237,500	34,900	1,388,200	1,260,065	1,272,317	1,377,675
Department of Agriculture					10,600	58	
Department of Commerce	36,432,500	22,627,000	498,000	22,368,000	26,784,692	28,244,171	24,522,241
Department of the Interior	201	200		200	108		
Department of Justice	3,571,700	3,750,000	32,000	3,988,000	3,495,568	3,761,000	3,975,730
Treasury Department					1,186,747	1,218,137	848,000
Total, promotion or regulation of trade and industry	71,818,075	53,304,500	4,663,828	53,017,300	62,432,108	64,526,413	56,267,478
504. Business loans and guarantees: Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation					65,124,622	153,488,000	144,781,641
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation							10,000,000
Total, business loans and guarantees					65,124,622	153,488,000	154,781,641
Total, finance, commerce, and industry	78,562,869	59,673,000	4,832,601	60,126,727	119,924,385	224,624,185	212,037,892

[1] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[2] After adjustment for proposed postal rate increase in the amount of $395,000,000.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
LABOR							
551. Mediation and regulation of labor relations:							
Independent offices:							
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	$3,090,000	$2,725,000	$81,800	$2,999,700	$2,753,636	$2,801,788	$2,983,200
National Labor Relations Board	9,400,000	8,550,000	33,000	8,615,000	8,454,080	8,482,626	8,646,763
National Mediation Board	940,750	1,211,200	41,300	1,359,500	893,303	1,202,712	1,336,800
Department of Labor					[a] 154		
Total, mediation and regulation of labor relations	13,430,750	12,486,200	156,100	12,974,200	12,100,865	12,487,026	12,966,763
552. Unemployment compensation and placement activities:							
Executive Office of the President					[a] 39		
Independent offices: Railroad Retirement Board	9,739,295	9,700,000		9,900,000	14,824,351	9,788,944	9,452,136
Federal Security Agency	150,086,000	139,675,000			147,889,893	36,719,680	
Department of Labor		33,640,000	7,135,000	193,667,000	39	136,662,439	171,301,100
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				12,525,000			12,373,400
Total, unemployment compensation and placement activities	159,825,295	183,016,000	7,135,000	216,092,000	162,714,244	183,071,063	193,126,636
553. Labor standards and training:							
Executive Office of the President					[a] 128		
Independent offices: Fair Employment Practice Commission: Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				700,000			600,000
Department of the Interior	3,596,500	3,900,000	70,500	3,900,000	3,559,953	3,960,000	3,935,000
Department of Labor	8,589,500	8,934,500	1,938,900	14,547,000	8,487,321	10,438,321	14,629,221
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				6,000,000			5,973,000
Total, labor standards and training	12,186,000	12,834,500	2,009,400	25,147,000	12,047,146	14,398,321	25,137,221
554. Labor information, statistics, and general administration:							
Department of Labor	6,642,903	8,791,900	450,800	11,519,700	6,451,125	9,340,752	11,377,735
Total, labor	192,084,948	217,127,600	9,751,300	265,732,900	193,313,380	219,297,162	242,608,355
GENERAL GOVERNMENT							
601. Legislative functions: Legislative branch	37,454,438	39,729,717	777,758	49,203,076	34,249,945	42,832,592	49,712,083
602. Judicial functions:							
Legislative branch	24,000	25,000		25,000	22,537	23,266	24,900
The Judiciary	19,597,852	21,596,700	959,400	23,833,500	19,201,400	22,376,038	23,758,621
Independent offices:							
Indian Claims Commission	90,000	90,000	9,000	107,000	80,424	95,000	108,000
Motor Carrier Claims Commission	50,000	150,000		227,800		120,000	235,150
General Services Administration		5,000,000		6,000,000	16,889	4,300,000	7,150,000
Total, judicial functions	19,761,852	26,861,700	968,400	30,193,300	19,321,250	26,914,304	31,276,671
603. Executive direction and management:							
Executive Office of the President	5,313,050	6,385,540	97,972	6,817,553	5,062,923	6,492,585	6,996,287
Independent offices:							
Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government					1,217,876	11,622	
Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion	50,000	50,000		100,000		90,000	100,000
General Services Administration	2,000,000			3,400,000		979,867	3,925,000
Treasury Department	485,100	454,600	37,000	516,000	437,851	542,100	507,300
Total, executive direction and management	7,848,150	6,890,140	134,972	10,833,553	6,718,650	8,116,174	11,528,587

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued							
601. Federal financial management:							
Independent offices:							
General Accounting Office	$35,791,000	$35,070,000	$400,000	$36,946,800	$34,964,657	$35,512,194	$36,916,800
The Tax Court of the United States	787,550	800,000	11,400	826,900	762,729	830,967	825,300
General Services Administration	206,400	195,000			184,888	188,053	12,900
Department of Commerce					2,679		
Department of Justice	197,000				196,577	9,114	
Post Office Department (general fund)					3,539,832	4,150,456	4,233,342
Treasury Department	349,266,956	358,797,400	6,318,600	385,513,600	338,178,154	360,429,211	381,980,608
Total, Federal financial management	386,248,906	394,862,400	6,730,000	423,287,300	377,829,516	401,119,995	423,968,950
605. Other central services:							
Legislative branch	17,491,155	17,793,800	36,809	19,052,736	5,031,202	9,326,226	11,452,182
Funds appropriated to the President	18,300,000					900,000	
Independent offices:							
Civil Service Commission	16,462,433	16,003,000	372,000	17,079,000	16,332,953	16,806,192	17,052,600
Reconstruction Finance Corporation					• 28		
Federal Security Agency			138,000	358,300	210,119	186,739	355,110
General Services Administration	156,174,142	95,920,004	1,260,000	98,363,400	156,373,089	123,148,672	106,838,174
Housing and Home Finance Agency					3,820		
Department of Agriculture					782,492	429,680	50,000
Department of Commerce					23,561	448	
Department of Defense:							
Department of the Army:							
Military functions					9,952,070	14,843,320	2,500,000
Civil functions	12,000	12,000		16,000	14,484	12,000	16,000
Department of the Navy					285,019	39,774	
Department of the Interior	12,645	12,000	210	12,530	152,275	36,362	12,530
Department of Justice	6,336,000	2,414,600		8,675,000	6,181,443	2,767,736	8,448,700
Department of State					1,391,939	225,383	
Total, other central services	214,788,375	132,155,404	1,807,019	143,556,966	196,734,438	168,722,532	146,725,296
606. Government payment toward civilian employees' general retirement system: Independent offices: Civil Service Commission	224,000,000	301,290,728		333,344,000	224,000,000	301,290,728	333,344,000
607. Interest on refunds of receipts:							
General Services Administration	3,388	4,000		4,000	3,388	4,000	4,000
Treasury Department	86,897,442	93,000,000		100,000,000	86,897,442	93,000,000	100,000,000
Total, interest on refunds of receipts	86,900,830	93,004,000		100,004,000	86,900,830	93,004,000	100,004,000
610. Other general government:							
Independent offices:							
American Battle Monuments Commission	1,078,500	5,920,800		10,168,000	453,198	4,613,000	9,045,000
Civil Service Commission	1,394,000	1,214,000			1,394,000	1,214,000	
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	400,000	715,000		754,000	580,853	1,120,557	1,055,000
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission		3,000,000			13,258	1,726,742	1,000,000
Miscellaneous accounts					458		
Reconstruction Finance Corporation					17,692,961	• 21,944,752	• 52,457,600
Federal Security Agency	3,177,770	4,002,400	112,600	4,251,300	3,121,661	4,114,498	4,388,457
General Services Administration	1,518,509	18,225,000		44,558,194	3,233,359	22,148,746	52,614,247
Department of Agriculture					495		
Department of Commerce	26,567,436	25,599,000	411,000	27,726,000	26,241,452	26,096,975	27,550,144
Department of Defense:							
Department of the Army: Civil functions	50,370,862	8,891,500	399,000	12,276,000	61,366,691	30,204,604	16,564,777
Department of the Navy	2,250,000	1,350,000		2,085,000	2,676,848	1,100,000	1,905,000
Department of the Interior	19,377,617	11,957,311	174,900	13,397,620	18,601,716	12,722,181	12,217,050
Department of Justice	34,456,494	40,310,400	789,200	39,692,800	34,358,820	41,796,328	40,191,775
Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				800,000			740,000

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 7—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY FUNCTION AND ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Function and organization unit	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
GENERAL GOVERNMENT—Continued							
610. Other general government—Continued							
Department of Labor: Anticipated supplemental under proposed legislation				$13,500,000			$13,365,000
Department of State	$30,000				$32,062	$11,100	11,698
Treasury Department	42,762,841	$2,052,592		14,615	42,350,055	43,937,696	30,016,712
District of Columbia (Federal contribution)	12,000,000	12,000,000		12,000,000	12,015,115	12,004,213	12,000,000
Total, other general government	195,384,029	135,238,003	$1,886,700	181,223,529	224,133,002	180,865,888	170,207,260
Total, general government	1,172,386,580	1,130,032,092	12,304,849	1,271,645,724	1,169,887,631	1,222,866,213	1,266,766,847
INTEREST ON THE PUBLIC DEBT: Treasury Department	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000		5,625,000,000	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000	5,625,000,000
RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES			50,000,000	200,000,000		50,000,000	175,000,000
ADJUSTMENT TO DAILY TREASURY STATEMENT BASIS					+272,374,742		
Total, Budget appropriations and expenditures	37,341,987,756	38,949,867,766	1,444,076,008	40,244,532,221	[1,3] 40,057,107,858	[3] 43,296,604,927	[3] 42,438,757,406

[1] Includes expenditures from the $3,000,000,000 foreign economic cooperation trust fund.

[3] Excludes capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts and refunds of receipts (excluding interest) (see memorandum sections at the end of table 8).

TABLE 8

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH								
Senate:								
Salaries and expense allowance of Senators, mileage of the President of the Senate and of Senators, and expense allowance of the Vice President:								
Salaries of Senators	601	$1,200,000	$1,200,000		$1,200,000	$1,198,819		
Mileage of President of Senate and Senators	601	51,000	51,000		51,000	44,921		
Expense allowance of the Vice President	601	4,500	10,000		10,000	4,458		
Expense allowance of Senators	601	240,000	240,000		240,000	246,014		
Salaries, officers and employees	601	7,604,760	7,652,145		8,031,551	6,530,710		
Contingent expenses of the Senate:								
Salaries and contingent expenses, legislative reorganization	601	100,000	100,000		100,000	37,957		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Senate policy committees	601	87,280	87,280		91,430	68,266		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Joint Committee on the Economic Report	601	72,640	82,640		130,585	59,499		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Joint Committee on Atomic Energy	601	154,950	154,950		160,135	111,978		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Joint Committee on Printing	601	22,630	27,130		28,180	21,828		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Joint Committee on Foreign Economic Cooperation	601	267,280	177,562		----------	179,036		
Contingent expenses, automobile and maintenance, for the Vice President	601	7,830	5,330		5,480	7,306		
Contingent expenses, automobile and maintenance, for the President pro tempore	601	7,665	5,330	$288,160	5,480	6,341		
Contingent expenses, automobiles and maintenance, majority and minority leaders	601	10,660	10,660		10,960	7,644		
Contingent expenses, reporting debates and proceedings	601	103,605	103,605		108,785	103,605		
Contingent expenses, cleaning furniture	601	2,760	2,760		2,900	2,257		
Contingent expenses, furniture and repairs	601	18,000	18,000		18,000	18,604	$11,560,908	$11,688,955
Contingent expenses, expenses of inquiries and investigations	601	674,750	674,750		702,000	578,112		
Contingent expenses, folding documents	601	27,500	25,000		28,875	27,208		
Contingent expenses, materials for folding	601	1,500	1,500		1,500	598		
Contingent expenses, fuel for heating apparatus	601	2,000	2,000		2,000	1,228		
Contingent expenses, kitchens and restaurants	601	42,500	42,500		42,500	45,817		
Contingent expenses, mail transportation	601	9,560	9,560		9,560	14,753		
Contingent expenses, miscellaneous items	601	782,503	630,395		786,895	689,245		
Contingent expenses, packing boxes	601	3,000	3,000		3,000	5,962		
Contingent expenses, postage	601	725	825		825	725		
Contingent expenses, air-mail and special-delivery stamps	601	10,250	10,250		10,250	10,250		
Contingent expenses, stationery	601	77,900	58,500		58,500	52,767		
Joint Committee on Inaugural Ceremonies of 1949	601	108,000	----------	----------	----------	103,460		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Joint Committee on Labor-Management Relations	601	50,000	----------	----------	----------	56,485		
Compiling and preparing a revised edition of the biographical directory of the American Congress	601	----------	----------	----------	----------	12,134		
Salaries and expenses, Joint Committee on Federal Expenditures	601	20,000	----------	----------	----------	1,402		
Salaries and expenses, Temporary Congressional Aviation Policy Board	601	----------	----------	----------	----------	869		
Payment to Adelaide R. Hasse	601	----------	3,600	----------	----------	----------		
Payment to Carolin H. Miller, widow of Bert H. Miller	601	----------	12,500	----------	----------	----------		
Payment to widow of Hon. J. Melville Broughton	601	12,500	----------	----------	----------	12,500		
Payment to widow of Hon. Harlan J. Bushfield	601	12,500	----------	----------	----------	12,500		
Payment to widow of Hon. John H. Overton	601	----------	----------	----------	----------	12,500		
Total, Senate	-----	11,790,748	11,402,772	288,160	11,840,391	10,287,758	11,560,908	11,688,955

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Continued								
House of Representatives:								
Salaries, mileage and expenses of Members:								
Salaries of Members and Delegates	601	$5,482,500	$5,492,500		$5,492,500	$5,447,792		
Mileage and expenses of Members and Delegates	601	1,266,000	1,273,500		1,273,500	1,258,013		
Salaries, officers and employees	601	3,317,180	3,660,185		3,962,785	2,964,312		
Clerk hire, Members and Delegates	601	6,415,000	8,423,000		8,844,150	6,320,613		
Contingent expenses of the House:								
Contingent expenses, furniture, repairs, and packing boxes	601	122,000	186,000		247,500	139,282		
Contingent expenses, miscellaneous items	601	165,000	227,000		237,000	149,337		
Contingent expenses, stenographic reports of committee hearings	601	[1] 65,000	100,000		100,000	64,031		
Contingent expenses, expenses of special and select committees	601	600,000	600,000		600,000	549,142		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Joint Committee on Internal Revenue Taxation	601	162,500	165,000		180,000	142,965		
Salaries and contingent expenses, Office of the Coordinator of Information	601	67,500	65,000		75,000	57,998		
Contingent expenses, telegraph and telephone service	601	618,235	350,000		400,000	411,879		
Contingent expenses, stationery, revolving fund	601	315,400	227,000		227,000	342,668		
Contingent expenses, attending physician	601	6,985	6,985	$400,000	6,985	8,091	$21,392,150	$21,631,442
Contingent expenses, postage stamps	601	33,800	34,275		34,275	33,800		
Contingent expenses, folding documents	601	90,000	75,000		100,000	75,239		
Contingent expenses, revision of laws	601	10,330	12,000		12,600	10,322		
Contingent expenses, automobile and maintenance, for the Speaker	601	5,530	5,530		11,675	5,080		
Contingent expenses, preparation of new edition of the United States Code	601	----------	150,000		----------	34,275		
Payment for contesting seats	601	----------	6,000		----------	7,289		
Payment to daughter of Hon. Sol Bloom	601	12,500	----------		----------	12,500		
Payment to widows of:								
Hon. Richard J. Welch	601	----------	12,500		----------	----------		
Hon. Robert L. Coffey, Jr.	601	12,500	----------		----------	12,500		
Hon. John J. Delaney	601	12,500	----------		----------	12,500		
Hon. Thomas L. Owens	601	----------	----------		----------	12,500		
Hon. Andrew L. Somers	601	12,500	----------		----------	12,500		
Hon. Milton H. West	601	12,500	----------		----------	12,500		
Hon. Orville Zimmerman	601	----------	----------		----------	12,500		
Portrait of Hon. Joseph W. Martin, Jr., Speaker	601	----------	----------		----------	----------		
Total, House of Representatives	-----	18,805,460	21,071,475	400,000	21,804,970	18,109,628	21,392,150	21,631,442
Legislative miscellaneous:								
Capitol police:								
Uniforms and equipment	601	17,900	17,900		17,900	14,797		
Salaries and expenses of detailed police, Capitol Police Board	601	8,600	13,805		14,515	8,556		
Office of Legislative Counsel:								
Salaries and expenses, Senate	601	104,950	105,000	4,000	105,000	87,913	231,101	263,863
Salaries and expenses, House of Representatives	601	84,000	86,000		94,500	77,761		
Education of Senate, House, and Supreme Court pages	601	29,300	30,075		32,800	22,206		
Statement of appropriations	601	4,000	4,000		4,000	4,000		
Total, legislative miscellaneous	------	248,750	256,780	4,000	268,715	215,233	231,101	263,863
Architect of the Capitol:								
Salaries	601	112,000	120,100	7,300	132,700	106,710	126,332	132,600
Capitol Building and repairs	601	629,380	653,000	11,700	636,900	652,763	656,800	636,700
Capitol Building, Senate and House roofs and chambers	601	2,274,500	[3] 1,374,500	----------	----------	----------	3,824,569	850,000
Improving the Capitol Grounds	601	197,500	215,000	6,800	792,400	189,626	221,885	792,000
Maintenance, legislative garage	601	27,880	29,900	1,300	31,800	27,080	30,892	31,800
Subway transportation, Capitol and Senate Office Buildings	601	2,000	2,000	----------	2,600	1,955	2,347	2,600
Maintenance, Senate Office Building	601	[4] 626,920	643,000	15,200	643,900	653,087	654,644	642,600
Maintenance, House Office Buildings	601	772,000	878,690	17,300	875,800	756,175	887,117	875,300
Capitol power plant	601	1,437,600	1,419,000	9,400	1,316,500	1,358,936	1,427,991	1,316,000

[3] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

[4] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).

[1] Excludes $100 appropriated in 1949 for fiscal year 1947.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Continued								
Architect of the Capitol—Continued								
Changes and improvements, Capitol power plant	601	----------	[b] $950,000	----------	[c] $10,000,000	----------	$950,000	$10,000,000
Acquisition of site, construction, and equipment, additional Senate Office Building	601	----------	----------	----------	----------	$1,361,382	194,068	----------
Repairs, improvements, and equipment, Senate Restaurant, Senate Office Building	601	----------	13,500	----------	----------	----------	13,500	----------
Repairs, improvements, and equipment, Senate Restaurant, Capitol Building	601	$15,000	----------	----------	----------	13,187	1,736	----------
Library buildings and grounds	303	284,700	410,100	$4,900	741,800	314,717	364,998	709,300
Penalty mail costs	601	----------	----------	----------	----------	54	----------	----------
Preliminary plans and estimates, additional Senate Office Building	601	----------	----------	----------	----------	14,559	224	----------
Working fund	601	----------	----------	----------	----------	2,972	2,228	----------
Total, Architect of the Capitol	------	6,379,480	6,708,790	73,900	15,177,400	5,453,203	9,359,331	15,988,900
Botanic Garden:								
Salaries and expenses	303	----------	188,000	4,800	196,500	----------	191,716	196,300
Maintenance	303	20,000	----------	----------	----------	20,298	----------	----------
Salaries	303	152,000	----------	----------	----------	144,866	----------	----------
Total, Botanic Garden	------	172,000	188,000	4,800	196,500	165,164	191,716	196,300
Library of Congress:								
Salaries, Library proper	303	2,705,571	2,829,600	82,660	3,464,700	2,679,372	2,886,548	3,432,995
Salaries, Copyright Office	503	742,300	798,700	21,028	911,100	730,854	812,820	906,302
Legislative Reference Service	601	514,700	700,000	16,598	856,400	498,840	654,100	848,223
Revision of Annotated Constitution of the United States of America	303	----------	35,000	----------	----------	----------	33,000	2,000
Distribution of catalog cards	303	448,900	490,000	17,736	552,100	445,922	500,598	549,920
Union catalogs	303	70,200	70,500	2,061	126,000	65,865	76,879	118,876
Increase of Library of Congress, general	303	300,000	300,000	----------	300,000	345,363	450,021	300,000
Increase of Library of Congress, law library	303	95,000	95,000	----------	95,000	124,923	107,217	108,000
Books for the Supreme Court	602	24,000	25,000	----------	25,000	22,537	23,266	24,900
Books for adult blind	302	979,400	1,000,000	----------	1,000,000	798,488	1,193,066	964,700
Printing and binding, general	303	381,500	450,000	----------	500,000	354,681	462,819	492,000
Printing and binding, catalog of title entries of Copyright Office	503	39,500	39,500	----------	39,500	27,136	34,501	39,500
Printing and binding, catalog cards	303	448,475	535,000	----------	641,500	447,849	535,863	621,500
Miscellaneous expenses	303	40,000	45,000	----------	88,800	37,053	41,357	85,300
Photoduplicating expenses	303	20,700	31,000	----------	----------	32,125	26,155	8,000
Salaries, Library Buildings	303	571,800	604,000	20,799	----------	570,390	618,439	36,783
Maintenance, Library Buildings	303	30,000	34,000	----------	----------	32,749	29,727	9,800
Salaries and expenses, Library Buildings	303	----------	----------	----------	768,600	----------	----------	715,500
Expenses, Library of Congress Trust Fund Board	303	500	500	----------	500	116	250	500
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153	----------	----------	----------	----------	40,800	12,085	----------
Index to State legislation	303	26,800	----------	----------	----------	23,018	4,530	----------
International information and educational activities (transfer)	151	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	23,500	3,023
Liquidation of motion-picture project	303	----------	----------	----------	----------	26	----------	----------
Motion-picture project	303	----------	----------	----------	----------	3,418	----------	----------
Penalty mail costs	303	----------	----------	----------	----------	5,039	----------	----------
Salaries and expenses, Veterans Administration (transfer)	104	----------	----------	----------	----------	5,040	679	----------
Working fund	303	----------	----------	----------	----------	[a] 141,530	1,014,775	77,300
Working fund, special fund (special account)	303	----------	----------	----------	----------	4,505	----------	----------
Bequest of Gertrude M. Hubbard, interest account (permanent definite)	303	800	800	----------	800	----------	6,264	800
Library of Congress trust fund, interest on permanent loan account (permanent indefinite)	303	85,500	85,695	----------	85,695	89,257	80,273	87,500
Total, Library of Congress	------	7,525,646	8,169,295	160,882	9,455,695	7,243,836	9,628,732	9,433,422

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH—Continued								
Government Printing Office:								
Public printing and binding	605	$15,275,000	$15,500,000		$16,250,000	$2,831,426	$6,923,778	$8,638,475
Office of Superintendent of Documents:								
Salaries	605	1,516,155	1,642,000	$36,809		1,486,572	1,733,102	29,707
General expenses	605	700,000	651,800			713,058	669,346	290,000
Salaries and expenses	605				2,802,736			2,494,000
Overtime, leave, and holiday compensation (allocation)	605					146		
Total, Government Printing Office		17,491,155	17,793,800	36,809	19,052,736	5,031,202	9,326,226	11,452,182
Total, legislative branch		62,413,239	65,590,912	968,551	77,796,407	46,506,024	61,690,164	70,655,064

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
THE JUDICIARY								
Supreme Court of the United States:								
Salaries	602	$821,600	$867,000	$21,200	$923,100	$807,476	$885,208	$916,350
Printing and binding Supreme Court reports	602				91,200			41,000
Miscellaneous expenses	602	45,100	52,100		52,900	44,717	54,695	53,210
Care of Supreme Court Building and grounds	602	190,700	148,400	3,600	159,200	148,153	187,803	158,220
Preparation of rules for civil procedure	602	5,000				514	5,000	
Printing and binding	602	8,500				5,639	4,897	
Total, Supreme Court of the United States		1,070,900	1,067,500	24,800	1,226,400	1,006,499	1,137,603	1,168,780
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals: Salaries and expenses	602	182,400	187,900		192,200	176,535	195,675	192,036
Customs Court: Salaries and expenses	602	371,400	400,600	4,900	421,550	365,462	404,377	421,105
Court of Claims:								
Salaries and expenses	602	440,200	510,000	41,700	587,000	420,275	546,094	586,065
Repairs to buildings	602	7,100	24,100		250,200	53,477	21,773	233,500
Total, Court of Claims		447,300	534,100	41,700	837,200	473,752	567,867	819,565
Other courts and services:								
Salaries, justices and judges, Territory of Hawaii	602	106,500	106,500		106,500	99,000	106,500	106,500
Salaries of circuit, district, and retired judges	602	4,600,000	4,675,000		5,095,000	4,542,003	4,674,134	5,093,100
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	602			320,000			318,530	1,470
Salaries of clerks, United States Courts	602	4,070,600	4,221,300	110,100	4,531,000	4,018,300	4,324,932	4,528,660
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	602			50,000			49,200	800
Probation system, United States Courts	207	1,858,000	1,965,000	43,500	2,195,600	1,847,098	2,005,370	2,192,750
Salaries of criers, United States Courts	602	468,000	470,000	17,800	546,350	400,532	485,939	545,300
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	602			37,000			36,250	750
Fees of commissioners, United States Courts	602	475,000	475,000		475,000	454,552	469,459	478,200
Fees of jurors, United States Courts	602	1,730,000	2,666,500		2,750,000	1,693,749	2,606,491	2,744,700
Miscellaneous salaries, United States Courts	602	1,893,000	2,067,000	41,700	2,618,200	1,913,893	2,106,096	2,609,998
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	602			100,000			98,330	1,670
Miscellaneous expenses, United States Courts	602	600,000	856,000		831,500	541,603	833,702	811,287
Traveling expenses, United States Courts	602	607,000	614,000		758,400	565,855	611,985	750,700
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	602			120,000			113,640	6,360
Printing and binding, reports, Supreme Court	602	91,200	91,200			87,074	83,299	50,500
Salaries of court reporters, United States Courts	602	865,000	873,400		972,000	851,758	873,037	971,300
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	602			75,000			73,700	1,300
Salaries and expenses, administrative office	602	445,600	500,800	16,400	535,000	434,036	513,384	534,760
Repairs and improvements, District Court of the United States for the District of Columbia	602	5,300	16,000		15,600	5,195	15,233	15,600
Repairs and improvements, United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia	602	2,500	7,900		6,200	2,458	7,234	6,400
Miscellaneous expenses, administrative office, United States Courts	602					38		
Printing and binding, administrative office and United States Courts	602	85,800				80,454	24,559	
Salaries of referees in bankruptcy, deficiencies	602	170,000						
Expenses of referees in bankruptcy, deficiencies	602	150,000						
Salaries of referees in bankruptcy (special account)	602	598,825	879,000		879,000	766,845	861,307	879,540
Expenses of referees in bankruptcy (special account)	602	560,000	886,000		1,035,400	720,892	781,494	1,017,240
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	602	1,527	1,000		1,000	915	2,081	1,000
Total, other courts and services		19,383,852	21,371,600	931,500	23,351,750	19,026,250	22,075,886	23,349,885
Total, The Judiciary		21,455,852	23,561,700	1,002,900	26,029,100	21,048,498	24,381,408	25,951,371

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendations	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT								
Salary and expense allowance of the President	603	$108,438	$150,000		$150,000	$108,437	$150,000	$150,000
The White House Office:								
Salaries and expenses	603	969,612	1,375,140	$66,472	1,585,553	918,006	1,415,000	1,555,000
Emergency personal services	603	200,000				185,917	9,614	
Emergency fund for the President (allocation)	603					31,620	45,826	5,000
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	603					a 227		
Relief assistance to countries devastated by war (allocation)	152					27,602		
Total, The White House Office		1,169,612	1,375,140	66,472	1,585,553	1,162,918	1,470,440	1,560,000
Emergency fund for the President	603	200,000	1,000,000		1,000,000	(2)	2 950,000	1,000,000
Disaster relief	254	1,000,000				(2)		
Executive Mansion and grounds:								
Maintenance	603	244,200	260,400		266,000	225,040	257,548	260,000
Addition to Executive Mansion, and improvement of Executive Mansion and grounds	603					14,992	51,368	232,583
Total, Executive Mansion and grounds		244,200	260,400		266,000	240,032	308,916	492,583
Bureau of the Budget:								
Salaries and expenses	603	3,158,500	3,300,000	25,000	3,486,000	3,119,524	3,300,004	3,465,609
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					25,101	15,500	8,200
International information and educational activities, Department of State (transfer)	151						12,000	6,000
Printing and binding	603	122,000				116,548	6,948	300
Total, Bureau of the Budget		3,280,500	3,300,000	25,000	3,486,000	3,261,173	3,334,452	3,480,109
Council of Economic Advisers: Salaries and expenses	603	310,300	300,000	6,500	330,000	319,089	306,034	327,795
National Security Council: Salaries and expenses	051	200,000	200,000		175,000	112,637	154,324	173,000
National Security Resources Board:								
Salaries and expenses	051	3,000,000	3,500,000		3,500,000	2,474,930	3,190,000	3,472,000
Contingencies	051					1,131		
Total, National Security Resources Board		3,000,000	3,500,000		3,500,000	2,476,061	3,190,000	3,472,000
Office for Emergency Management:								
Salaries and expenses	603					756		
Foreign Economic Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	151					a 4,026		
Salaries and expenses, Board of Economic Warfare	151					a 44,839		
Office of Defense Transportation: Salaries and expenses	455	435,000				429,868	5,901	
Office of Scientific Research and Development:								
Salaries and expenses	304					63		
Working fund	304					a 50		
Office of Temporary Controls:								
Civilian Production Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	503					2,738		
Veterans' housing, Office of Administrator, National Housing Agency (transfer)	251					350		
Office of Economic Stabilization: Salaries and expenses	603					a 14		
Office of Price Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	503					a 31,181		
Salaries and expenses, local war price and rationing boards	503					a 3,081		
Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion:								
Salaries and expenses, Office of Economic Stabilization	603					5		
Salaries and expenses, guaranteed-annual-wage plans	553					a 128		

a Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

[2] Expenditures from allocations made are shown under the various agencies to which the funds are allocated.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT—Continued								
Office for Emergency Management—Continued								
Philippine Alien Property Administration	----	[3]	[3]	----	[3]	[3]	[3]	[3]
Office of War Information: Salaries and expenses	055	----	----	----	----	[a] $57,010	----	----
War Manpower Commission: Employment office facilities and services	552	----	----	----	----	[a] 39	----	----
Total, Office for Emergency Management	----	$435,000	----	----	----	293,412	$5,901	----
Office of Government Reports:								
Salaries and expenses	603	----	----	----	----	23,181	243	----
Printing and binding, war information	603	----	----	----	----	36	----	----
Salaries and expenses, war information	603	----	----	----	----	13	----	----
Total, Office of Government Reports	----	----	----	----	----	23,230	243	----
Total, Executive Office of the President	----	9,948,050	$10,085,540	$97,972	$10,492,553	7,996,989	9,870,310	$10,655,487

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[3] Expenditures are made from funds carried in checking accounts with commercial banks. Limitations on the use of such funds for administrative expenses are as follows: 1949 $440,000; 1950, $250,000; and 1951, $215,500.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT								
Armed forces leave payments:								
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946	055					[2]		
Payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946	055					[2]	[2]	
Assistance to China: China aid:								
Economic	152	$275,000,000	[4]			[2]	[2]	[2]
Military	154	125,000,000						
Assistance to Greece and Turkey	154	225,000,000	[4] $45,000,000			[2]	[2]	
Assistance to the Republic of Korea	152		60,000,000					
Economic Cooperation Administration	152						$13,535,000	
General Services Administration	152						40,000,000	
Department of Commerce: Civil Aeronautics Administration	152						350,000	
Department of Defense: Department of the Army	152						5,584,000	
Department of the Interior	152						50,000	
Post Office Department	152						2,000	
Department of State	152						479,000	
Care, handling, and disposal of surplus property abroad	605	18,300,000	[4]			[2]	[2]	[2]
Defense aid:								
Administrative expenses, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program	055	250,000	100,000			[2]	[2]	
Obligations, defense aid liquidation, lend-lease program	055					[2]	1,000,000	
Defense aid, special fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	055					[2] $4,011,261	[2]	
Emergency fund for the President, national defense housing	251					326		
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance	152	[3] 5,074,000,000	[3] [4] 3,628,380,000					
Department of Agriculture	152					151,903	175,697	$12,400
Department of State	152					180,000	135,000	
Expenses, Economic Cooperation Administration:								
Economic Cooperation Administration	152					3,287,909,361	3,147,725,360	1,515,214,358
Federal Security Agency	152					31,402	147,329	18,972
General Services Administration	152					4,945,891	3,053,702	1,679,165
Department of Agriculture	152					604,040,146	691,398,041	20,000,000
Department of Commerce	152					61,257		
Civil Aeronautics Administration	152						354,016	29,730
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	152						68,627	1,625
Bureau of Public Roads	152					22	3,999,978	1,000,000
Department of Defense:								
Department of the Army	152					122,549,371	38,646,781	12,000,000
Department of the Navy	152					3,590,600	[1] 134,413	
Department of Labor	152					34,511	15,489	
Post Office Department (general fund)	152					9,960,000	8,988,029	
Department of State	152					328,275	426,364	43,750
Expenses, foreign aid, Trieste, Economic Cooperation Administration:								
Department of Agriculture	152					4,075,037		
Department of Defense: Department of the Army	152					1,882,128	88,085	
Total, economic cooperation		5,074,000,000	3,628,380,000			[4] 4,039,739,904	3,895,088,085	1,550,000,000
Foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy	152					[1] [2] 61,232		
Foreign aid, China	152					[2]	[2]	
International Children's Emergency Fund of the United Nations	152	[4] 35,000,000	[4]			[2]	[2]	

[1] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[4] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.
[2] Expenditures from allocations made are shown under the various agencies to which the funds are allocated.
[3] Excludes authorization to expend from public debt receipts $1,000,000,000 in 1949 and $272,300,000 in 1950.
[4] Includes expenditures from the $3,000,000,000 foreign economic cooperation trust fund.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT—Con.								
Mutual defense assistance, North Atlantic Area	154							
Mutual defense assistance, Greece and Turkey	154							
Mutual defense assistance, Iran, Republics of Korea and the Philippines	154	----------	[b] $814,010,000	----------	[c] $500,000,000	----------	$160,000,000	$445,000,000
Mutual defense assistance, emergency fund, general area of China	154							
Overtime, leave, and holiday compensation	610	----------	----------	----------	----------	(2)	----------	----------
Relief assistance to war-devastated countries: Relief assistance to countries devastated by war	152	----------	----------	----------	----------	[a] $12	(2)	----------
Relief of Palestine refugees	152	$12,000,000	4,000,000	----------	----------	(2)	(2)	----------
Special fund for management improvement (transfer)	605	----------	----------	----------	----------	----------	900,000	----------
Surplus property, care and handling overseas	605	----------	----------	----------	----------	(2)	(2)	----------
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration: Liquidation expenses	152	----------	----------	----------	----------	(2)	(2)	----------
Total	-----	5,764,550,000	4,551,490,000	----------	500,000,000	[d] 4,043,690,247	4,116,988,085	1,995,000,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
Assistance to economically underdeveloped areas (point IV)	153	----------	----------	----------	35,000,000	----------	----------	25,000,000
Assistance to the Republic of Korea	152	----------	----------	$65,000,000	115,000,000	----------	10,000,000	110,000,000
Disaster relief	254	----------	----------	----------	5,000,000	----------	----------	5,000,000
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance and other foreign aid	152	----------	----------	----------	3,100,000,000	----------	----------	1,700,000,000
Mutual defense assistance	154	----------	----------	----------	[b] 647,500,000	----------	----------	200,000,000
Relief of Palestine refugees	152	----------	----------	27,000,000	----------	----------	7,000,000	20,000,000
Total, funds appropriated to the President	-----	5,764,550,000	4,551,490,000	92,000,000	4,402,500,000	[d] 4,043,690,247	4,133,988,085	4,055,000,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriation to liquidate contract authority (see table 9).
[2] Expenditures from allocations made are shown under the various agencies to which the funds are allocated.
[d] Includes expenditures from the $3,000,000,000 foreign economic cooperation trust fund.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendations	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES								
American Battle Monuments Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	610	$355,000	$644,300		$1,080,000	$372,130	$787,000	$1,045,000
Construction of memorials and cemeteries	610	[b] 723,500	[b c] 5,276,500		[b c] 9,088,000	81,068	3,826,000	8,000,000
Total, American Battle Monuments Commission		1,078,500	5,920,800		10,168,000	453,198	4,613,000	9,045,000
Atomic Energy Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	406	[b c] 621,850,000	[b c d] 702,930,769	([b])	[b c] 726,100,000	520,378,901	673,275,000	820,250,000
Atomic energy, executive (allotment)	406					100,818,479		
Working fund	406					[a] 445,000	[a] 312,726	[a] 3,498,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	406	1,130	297,750		12,400	185,250	9,000	2,000
Total, Atomic Energy Commission		621,851,130	703,228,519		726,112,400	620,937,630	672,971,274	816,754,000
Civil Service Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	605	16,461,000	16,000,000	$372,000	17,076,000	16,315,063	16,802,985	17,049,600
Panama Canal construction annuity fund	201	2,259,098	5,894,300		2,803,177	2,194,546	5,863,609	2,903,177
Civil-service retirement and disability appropriated fund	606	224,000,000	301,290,728		333,344,000	224,000,000	301,290,728	333,344,000
Canal Zone retirement and disability appropriated fund	610	1,177,000	999,000			1,177,000	999,000	
Alaska Railroad retirement and disability appropriated fund	610	217,000	215,000			217,000	215,000	
Working fund	605					16,457	207	
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	605	1,433	3,000		3,000	1,433	3,000	3,000
Total, Civil Service Commission		244,115,531	324,402,028	372,000	353,226,177	243,921,499	325,174,529	353,299,777
Commission on Organization of the Executive Branch of the Government: Salaries and expenses	603					1,217,876	11,622	
Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion: Expenses	603	50,000	50,000		100,000		90,000	100,000
Displaced Persons Commission	152	3,200,000	4,210,000	36,000	1,200,000	705,610	1,983,200	723,200
Economic Cooperation Administration:								
Assistance to Greece and Turkey (allocation)	154					2,114,508	3,085,492	
Assistance to the Republic of Korea (transfer from government and relief in occupied areas)	152					1,790,243	16,690,701	
Expenses, China aid (allocation)	152					110,455,716	[a] 5,465,134	140,830
Foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy (allocation)	152					13,905,371		
Government and relief in occupied areas (allocation)	152						166,538,000	
Relief assistance to countries devastated by war (allocation)	152					3,453,492	34,420	
Discharge of investment guarantee liabilities (permanent indefinite, special account)	152	5,148	180,000			5,148	180,000	
Total, Economic Cooperation Administration		5,148	180,000			131,724,478	181,063,479	140,830
Federal Communications Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	458	6,677,000	6,600,000	118,000	6,912,000	6,592,547	6,995,563	6,960,056
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	458			19,000			19,000	
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					[a] 63		
Printing and binding	458	40,000				28,803	30,000	4,824
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	458	351			2,600	194	244	2,600
Total, Federal Communications Commission		6,717,351	6,600,000	137,000	6,914,600	6,621,481	7,044,807	6,967,480
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service:								
Salaries and expenses	551	2,940,000	2,700,000	41,800	2,949,700	2,737,168	2,786,788	2,893,200
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	551			40,000				40,000
Expenses, boards of inquiry	551	150,000	25,000		50,000	16,468	15,000	50,000
Total, Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service		3,090,000	2,725,000	81,800	2,999,700	2,753,636	2,801,788	2,983,200

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).
[d] Excludes reappropriations of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued								
Federal Power Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	503	$3,859,550	$3,700,000	$80,900	$4,095,700	$3,810,206	$3,718,150	$4,005,430
Flood-control surveys	401	368,000	330,000	5,200	368,200	351,611	327,614	364,640
Penalty mail costs	503					3,797		
Printing and binding	503	60,000				46,606	44,680	
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	503	292	1,600		1,600	116	1,776	1,600
Payments to States under Federal Power Act (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	27,359	26,900		28,900	23,372	29,206	26,900
Total, Federal Power Commission		4,305,201	4,058,500	86,100	4,494,400	4,235,608	4,121,426	4,398,570
Federal Trade Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	503	3,574,510	3,650,000	82,000	4,225,000	3,455,108	3,700,000	4,150,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	503			25,000			23,000	2,000
Printing and binding	503	46,525				35,968		
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	503	597				925		
Total, Federal Trade Commission		3,621,632	3,650,000	107,000	4,225,000	3,492,001	3,723,000	4,152,000
General Accounting Office:								
Salaries	604	34,059,000	33,500,000	400,000	35,150,000	33,393,301	33,800,213	36,150,000
Miscellaneous expenses	604	1,732,000	1,570,000		1,796,800	1,476,089	1,709,644	1,766,800
Administration of Sugar Act, Department of Agriculture (transfer)	353					22,453	20,908	2,986
Conservation and use of agricultural land resources, Department of Agriculture (transfer)	353					174,581	230,940	13,398
Printing and binding	604					96,267	2,337	
Total, General Accounting Office		35,791,000	35,070,000	400,000	36,946,800	35,161,691	35,764,042	36,933,184
Indian Claims Commission: Salaries and expenses	602	90,000	90,000	9,000	107,000	80,424	95,000	108,000
Interstate Commerce Commission:								
General expenses	455	9,505,317	9,600,000	181,600	10,002,600	9,482,034	9,754,626	9,966,055
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	455			60,000			60,000	
Railroad safety	455	942,000	958,500	10,500	1,016,000	930,422	966,199	1,006,111
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	455			28,000			28,000	
Locomotive inspection	455	648,000	674,500	10,200	718,600	634,124	681,812	709,118
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	455			14,000			14,000	
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					20		
Penalty mail costs	455	35,000				6,674		
Printing and binding	455	205,000				221,066	70,849	23,952
Working fund	455					[a] 26,955	27,107	
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	456	36	3,300		9,900	2,175	4,119	9,900
Total, Interstate Commerce Commission		11,335,353	11,236,300	304,300	11,747,100	11,249,560	11,606,712	11,715,136
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin: Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin	206	5,000	5,000		5,000	5,000	5,000	5,000
Motor Carrier Claims Commission: Salaries and expenses	602	50,000	150,000		227,800		120,000	235,150
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics:								
Salaries and expenses	055	38,557,000	43,000,000		46,100,000	37,868,901	41,000,000	45,080,000
Construction and equipment	055	[b] [c] 10,000,000	[b] [c] 10,000,000		[b] [c] 16,500,000	4,202,426	12,000,000	16,000,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	055			[b] 5,000,000			300,000	3,500,000
Aircraft engine research laboratory	055					1,359,942	85,000	
Construction and equipment, Langley Field, Va	055					4,914,817	2,682,407	
Printing and binding	055	95,000				69,279	66,000	10,000
Working fund	055					253,494	17,593	
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	055	12,124	9,000		10,000	14,025	9,000	10,000
Total, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics		48,664,124	53,009,000	5,000,000	62,610,000	48,682,884	56,160,000	64,600,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued								
National Capital Housing Authority:								
Maintenance and operation of title I properties	251	$26,700	$34,900	$400	$39,600	$27,710	$34,789	$38,864
Penalty mail costs	251	1,300				182		
Total, National Capital Housing Authority		28,000	34,900	400	39,600	27,892	34,789	38,864
National Capital Park and Planning Commission:								
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	610	400,000	695,000		754,000	563,740	1,100,000	1,050,000
District of Columbia redevelopment project planning	610		20,000				15,000	5,000
District of Columbia redevelopment project planning, no year	610					17,113	5,657	
Total, National Capital Park and Planning Commission		400,000	715,000		754,000	580,853	1,120,557	1,055,000
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission	610		3,000,000			13,258	1,726,742	1,000,000
National Labor Relations Board:								
Salaries and expenses	551	9,400,000	8,550,000	33,000	8,615,000	8,440,977	8,482,526	8,646,763
Miscellaneous expenses	551					1,003		
Printing and binding	651					12,035		
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	551					65		
Total, National Labor Relations Board		9,400,000	8,550,000	33,000	8,615,000	8,454,080	8,482,526	8,646,763
National Mediation Board:								
Salaries and expenses	551	335,800	360,400	13,300	412,200	335,599	384,717	389,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	651			22,000				22,000
Arbitration and emergency boards	551	136,900	175,000		150,000	113,855	174,771	150,000
Salaries and expenses, National Railroad Adjustment Board	551	411,800	675,800	6,000	797,300	384,575	622,765	775,800
Penalty mail costs, National Mediation Board and the National Railroad Adjustment Board	551	750				163		
Printing and binding, National Mediation Board	651	7,500				10,036	2,842	
Printing and binding, National Railroad Adjustment Board	551	48,000				49,075	17,627	
Total, National Mediation Board		940,750	1,211,200	41,300	1,359,500	893,303	1,202,712	1,336,800
Office of Selective Service Records: Salaries and expenses	055	2,476,700			6,454,000	3,285,414		6,128,200
Office of the Housing Expediter:								
Salaries and expenses	503	22,222,100	17,600,000	390,000		21,609,679	19,595,803	64,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	503			3,500,000			2,100,000	1,375,000
Salaries and expenses, rent control	503					1,902		
Working fund	503					3,600		
Total, Office of the Housing Expediter		22,222,100	17,500,000	3,890,000		21,615,181	21,695,803	1,439,000
Petroleum Administration for War: Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	055					• 10		
Philippine War Damage Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	155	95,000,000	184,800,000		40,200,000	151,192,900	165,110,303	60,200,000
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					19,112,768	22,732,101	50,000
Total, Philippine War Damage Commission		95,000,000	184,800,000		40,200,000	170,305,668	187,842,404	60,250,000
Price Decontrol Board: Salaries and expenses	503					• 45		
Railroad Retirement Board:								
Railroad retirement appropriated account:								
Annual definite	201	637,986,000	748,889,000			574,459,000	602,287,140	
Annual indefinite	201				594,000,000			694,000,000
Railroad unemployment insurance administration fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	552	9,739,295	9,700,000		9,900,000	14,824,351	9,788,944	9,452,136
Miscellaneous expenses	201	889,950				552,081	215,413	3,000
Penalty mail costs	201	32,000				30,457		
Printing and binding	201	54,000				31,287	18,951	1,000
Salaries	201	4,000,000				3,691,383	570,683	5,000
Total, Railroad Retirement Board		652,701,245	758,689,000		603,900,000	593,588,559	612,881,136	603,461,136

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued								
Securities and Exchange Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	501	$6,027,140	$5,750,000	$100,700	$6,425,000	$6,040,551	$5,913,801	$6,310,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	501			30,000			28,000	2,000
Printing and binding	501	94,000				29,020	95,199	6,000
Working fund	501					13,509	1,779	
Total, Securities and Exchange Commission		6,121,140	5,750,000	130,700	6,425,000	6,083,080	6,038,779	6,317,000
Selective Service System: Salaries and expenses	055	25,000,000	8,500,000	200,000		14,191,055	9,740,111	101,942
Smithsonian Institution:								
Salaries and expenses	303	2,259,000	2,300,000	46,000	2,770,000	2,198,695	2,412,596	2,658,900
Payments to non-Federal agencies for cooperative paleontological investigations	303				65,000			25,000
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					88,999		
International information and educational activities Department of State (transfer)	151						81,229	31,625
Working fund, Smithsonian Institution	303					[a] 9,436	29,089	19,434
Working fund, special fund, Smithsonian Institution (special account)	303					601	47	
Expenses of Smithsonian Institution, interest account (permanent definite)	303	60,000	60,000		60,000	60,000	60,000	60,000
National Gallery of Art:								
Salaries and expenses	303	1,073,500	1,087,700	31,200	1,200,000	1,062,726	1,110,500	1,196,700
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					584	175	
Working fund, National Gallery of Art	303					3,609		
National Gallery of Art trust fund, interest on permanent loan (permanent definite)	303	200,000	200,000		200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Total, Smithsonian Institution		3,592,500	3,647,700	77,200	4,295,000	3,605,778	3,893,616	4,190,659
Tariff Commission:								
Salaries and expenses	503	1,248,300	1,237,500	34,900	1,388,200	1,240,241	1,256,317	1,376,793
Printing and binding	503	20,000				18,372	16,000	882
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	503					1,452		
Total, Tariff Commission		1,268,300	1,237,500	34,900	1,388,200	1,260,066	1,272,317	1,377,675
The Tax Court of the United States:								
Salaries and expenses	604	770,050	800,000	11,400	826,900	754,074	819,539	826,300
Printing and binding	604	17,500				8,655	11,428	
Total, The Tax Court of the United States		787,650	800,000	11,400	826,900	762,729	830,967	825,300
United States Maritime Commission:								
Ship construction	451				[b] [c] 35,000,000			35,000,000
Operating-differential subsidies	451				93,380,000			49,880,000
Salaries and expenses	451	[b] 68,360,775	[b] [c] [d] 63,014,174		20,951,000	20,771,900	34,757,440	92,811,000
Maritime training	451	7,744,000	6,586,000	343,900	3,600,000	7,078,842	7,545,384	3,808,000
State marine schools	451	400,000	370,000		710,000	492,809	314,781	682,000
Vessel operating functions	451	25,483,976	4,036,570		1,089,000	16,525,939	6,059,184	2,236,570
Liquidation of War Shipping Administration obligations, Treasury Department	451					37,018,078	50,000,000	25,000,000
Construction fund	451				10,000,000	28,787,340	47,774,387	12,600,000
Construction fund, act June 29, 1936, revolving fund	451					1,169,336		
Federal ship-mortgage insurance fund, revolving fund	451					[a] 1,550	210	
War Shipping Administration functions, revolving fund	451					2,266,554		
Defense aid (allocation)	055					[a] 152,275		
Defense aid (allotment to War Shipping Administration)	055					595,690		
Emergency ship construction fund	451					10,189		
Obligations, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program (allocation)	055					2,522,866		
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					152,684	271,532	254,203

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorization (see table 9).
[d] Excludes reappropriations of unexpended balances (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued								
United States Maritime Commission—Continued								
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation to United States Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration functions)	152					$5,903,686		
Working fund	054					2,560,629	$518,000	
Working fund, War Shipping Administration functions	451					67,540	47,915	
Defense aid, special fund (allocation to United States Maritime Commission, War Shipping Administration functions) (special account)	055					106,414		
Operations of functions of War Shipping Administration (special account)	451					2,629,893	12,016,466	
Salaries and general administrative expenses, liquidation of functions of War Shipping Administration (special account)	451					353,125		
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	451				$4,125			$4,125
Vessel operating functions of War Shipping Administration (special account)	451					4,448,149	2,925,167	
Total, United States Maritime Commission		$101,988,751	$74,006,744	$343,900	164,734,125	133,307,838	162,230,466	222,275,898
Veterans Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	104	936,755,000	[d] 855,000,000	14,600,000	887,800,000	929,859,438	876,640,756	858,861,663
Federal tort claims	104	15,000	15,000			19,620	15,453	3,000
Air Force, Army, and Navy pensions, etc	101	2,034,238,000	1,998,801,000		2,237,000,000	2,153,827,890	2,010,858,575	2,237,000,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	101			232,000,000			232,000,000	
Readjustment benefits	103	2,574,917,000	2,197,503,000		2,610,000,000	3,247,406,415 [a]	2,221,186,034	2,610,000,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	103			711,000,000			711,000,000	
Military and naval insurance	102	5,096,000	3,735,000		6,830,000	7,381,493	6,440,230	6,830,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	102			695,000			695,000	
Hospital and domiciliary facilities	104	[b] [c] 202,000,000			[c] 160,000,000	33,994,525	82,000,000	157,000,000
National service life insurance appropriation	102	104,320,000	467,450,000		31,600,000	87,655,585	485,718,216	31,600,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	102			25,000,000			25,000,000	
Veterans' miscellaneous benefits	103	96,072,000	75,330,000		71,100,000	86,335,098	90,781,909	67,600,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	103			24,600,000			14,600,000	10,000,000
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines for construction and equipping of hospitals	155		9,400,000				4,800,000	9,400,000
Grants to the Republic of the Philippines for medical care and treatment of veterans	155		3,285,000		3,285,000			
Vocational rehabilitation, revolving fund	104					28,595	101,633	[a] 219,314
Adjusted service and dependent pay	103					[a] 934		
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans	104	[d] 6,000,000	[d]			6,639,784	2,550,000	600,000
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	104					945		
Military and naval family allowance	101					[a] 192		
Penalty mail costs	104					852,507		
Printing and binding	104	3,148,000				2,174,543	1,047,681	243,396
Soldiers' and sailors' civil relief	103	500,000				363,263	[a] 32,749	[a] 151,310
Working fund	104					49,298	17,617	
Military and naval insurance, premiums on term insurance (permanent indefinite, special account)	102	337,049						
National service life insurance, premium receipts (permanent indefinite, special account)	102	418,676	424,310		382,320		424,310	382,320
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	104	48,671	20,000		20,000	387	15,000	20,000
Operation of canteens, revolving fund (account outside the Treasury)						[2]	[2]	[2]
Total, Veterans Administration		5,962,865,396	5,610,963,310	1,007,895,000	6,008,017,320	6,556,588,260	6,765,859,665	6,989,169,755

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).
[d] Excludes reappropriations of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[2] Expenditures are made from funds carried in checking accounts with commercial banks.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES—Continued								
Miscellaneous accounts:								
Supplies, materials, etc., Federal Reserve Board	501					$128		
Supplies, materials, etc., customs receipts, Virgin Islands	610					[a] 494		
Supplies, materials, etc., Puerto Rico tariff fund	610					952		
Total, miscellaneous accounts						586		
Export-Import Bank of Washington: Checking account (net)	153					[a] 56,824,074	$71,442,000	$47,800,000
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation: Supplies, materials, etc.	501					[a] 4,827		
Panama Railroad Company: Checking account	452					[3]	[3]	[3]
Reconstruction Finance Corporation:								
Expenses, disposal agencies, Surplus Property Administration, Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion (allocation)	605					[a] 28		
Checking account (net):								
National defense: Activities supporting defense	055					[a] 15,863,108	[a] 81,477,933	[a] 47,753,500
International affairs and finance: International recovery and relief	152					[a] 41,160,926	[a] 38,500,000	[a] 38,500,000
Housing and community development:								
Public housing program	251					[a] 537,027	[a] 540,000	[a] 545,000
Aids to private housing	252					432,046,279	992,600,000	891,976,000
Provision of community facilities	254					[a] 83,366,816	18,350,000	48,200,000
Transportation and communication: Other services of transportation	456					[a] 3,212,038	2,000,000	6,000,000
Finance, commerce, and industry:								
Loans and investments to aid private financial institutions	502					[a] 14,257,917	[a] 12,382	[a] 6,009,300
Business loans and guaranties	504					65,124,622	153,488,000	144,781,641
General government: Other general government	610					17,692,961	[a] 21,944,752	[a] 52,457,600
Total, Reconstruction Finance Corporation		[4]	[4]			[5] 355,466,002	[5] 1,023,962,933	[5] 945,692,241
Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives, Inc	401					[a] [5] 10,528		
Tennessee Valley Authority:								
Appropriated funds	401	$30,339,061	$49,359,150	$365,000	$108,264,000	31,587,089	47,860,339	104,941,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	401			12,000,000			12,000,000	
Checking account (net)	401					[a] 4,646,868	[a] 8,298,047	[a] 8,936,000
Working fund	401					12,159	39,501	
Total, Tennessee Valley Authority		30,339,061	49,359,150	12,365,000	108,264,000	[5] 26,952,380	[5] 51,601,793	[5] 96,005,000
Total		7,899,101,463	7,883,249,651	1,031,556,000	8,176,356,622	8,951,385,073	10,239,208,195	9,309,271,760
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
Expanded displaced persons program (Displaced Persons Commission)	152				2,640,000			2,430,000
Extension of rent control (Office of the Housing Expediter)	503				16,000,000			15,000,000
Fair Employment Practice Commission	553				700,000			600,000
National Science Foundation	304				500,000			400,000
Reconstruction Finance Corporation:								
Business loans and guarantees	504				[4]			10,000,000
Mortgage purchases	252			[4]	[4]			125,000,000
Loans to prefabricators	252			[4]				17,774,000
Mortgage loans to cooperatives [6]	252			[4]	[4]		10,000,000	30,000,000
Selective service program (Selective Service System)	055				4,226,000			3,923,000
Total, independent offices		7,899,101,463	7,883,249,651	1,031,556,000	8,200,422,622	8,951,385,073	10,249,208,195	9,514,398,760

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[4] Excludes authorizations treated as public debt transactions (see table 9).
[3] Funds are carried in checking accounts with private banks.
[6] Not reflected in Corporation's financial statements.
[5] Excludes capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts (see memorandum section at end of table).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY								
American Printing House for the Blind:								
To promote the education of the blind	302	$115,000	$115,000		$115,000	$115,000	$115,000	$115,000
Education of the blind, interest fund (permanent definite)	302	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Total, American Printing House for the Blind		125,000	125,000		125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
Bureau of Employees' Compensation:								
Salaries and expenses	202	1,400,000	1,691,000	$44,000	1,995,600	1,448,225	1,746,229	1,980,982
Employees' compensation fund	202	14,200,000	23,000,000		26,500,000	13,833,792	23,194,879	26,325,000
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	202					8,961	79	
Travel expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	202					4,546	37	
Working fund	202					38,146	1,853	
Total, Bureau of Employees' Compensation		15,600,000	24,691,000	44,000	28,495,600	15,333,670	24,943,077	28,305,982
Columbia Institution for the Deaf: Salaries and expenses	302	320,500	315,300	38,500	368,200	280,080	382,622	368,500
Food and Drug Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	206	4,763,400	4,802,500	81,000	5,066,700	4,556,882	4,834,453	5,012,925
Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services (special account, indefinite)	206	1,027,851	978,200		970,500	620,325	787,731	833,770
Certification services	206					59,739	33,779	
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206					16,750	275	
Travel expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206					35,492	978	
Working fund	206							
Total, Food and Drug Administration		6,791,251	6,780,700	81,000	6,037,200	5,289,188	5,657,216	5,846,695
Freedmen's Hospital: Salaries and expenses	206	2,194,000	2,443,000	64,000	2,631,000	2,393,049	2,736,418	2,864,000
Howard University:								
Salaries and expenses	302	2,350,000	2,335,000	131,200	2,546,800	2,197,625	2,706,615	2,633,900
Plans and specifications for construction of buildings	302	244,460	60,000		135,000	61,580	482,840	200,829
Construction of buildings	302	[b] 707,240	[b] [c] 5,659,425		[b] [c] 1,994,000	2,414	310,438	
Expenses	302					402		
Total, Howard University		3,301,700	8,054,425	131,200	4,675,800	2,262,021	3,499,893	2,834,729
Office of Education:								
Promotion and further development of vocational education	301	19,842,760	19,842,760		23,435,000	18,973,572	19,356,561	22,935,000
Promotion of vocational education in Hawaii	301	30,000	30,000			30,000	30,000	
Promotion of vocational education in Puerto Rico	301	105,000	105,000			97,002	105,000	
Further endowment of colleges of agriculture and the mechanic arts	301	2,480,000	2,480,000		2,480,000	2,480,000	2,480,000	2,480,000
Salaries and expenses	301	2,010,000	2,025,600	34,900	2,168,600	1,949,274	2,046,002	2,135,644
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					94,629	36,285	
Food conservation	301					[a] 239		
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	301					30,583	2,536	
Travel expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	301					29,089	719	
Working fund	301					[a] 3,242	[a] 45,101	130,675
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					209,764	61,739	
Colleges for agriculture and the mechanic arts (permanent definite)	301	2,550,000	2,550,000		2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000
Promotion of vocational education, act, Feb. 23, 1917 (permanent indefinite)	301	7,150,123	7,150,123		7,150,123	7,021,669	7,211,782	7,150,123
Total, Office of Education		34,167,883	34,183,483	34,900	37,783,723	33,462,101	33,835,523	37,381,442

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY—Continued								
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation:								
Payments to States, Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended	203	$18,700,000	$20,500,000	$2,250	$23,000,000	$14,821,784	$25,646,551	$22,997,887
Salaries and expenses	203	679,850	685,000	12,400	715,200	601,034	703,763	712,609
General administrative expenses	203					46,187	25	
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	203					14,495	440	
Travel expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	203					12,697	96	
Total, Office of Vocational Rehabilitation		19,379,850	21,185,000	14,650	23,715,200	15,496,197	26,350,875	23,710,496
Public Health Service:								
Control of venereal diseases	206	17,370,000	16,000,000		14,000,000	17,429,504	15,752,222	14,031,800
Control of tuberculosis	206	9,391,000	9,550,000	42,054	9,600,000	8,890,469	9,580,477	9,492,935
Assistance to States, general	206	14,865,000	16,600,000	117,000	26,425,000	13,918,920	16,149,512	25,484,320
Control of communicable diseases	206	7,490,000	7,350,000	188,000	6,415,000	7,698,365	7,443,364	6,611,125
Engineering, sanitation, and industrial hygiene	206				4,000,000			3,184,600
Grants, water pollution control	206		1,000,000		1,000,000		900,000	1,000,000
Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Territory of Alaska	206	1,115,000	1,300,000	17,000	1,259,000	909,528	1,318,305	1,258,900
Grants for hospital construction	206	[b] [c] 40,000,000	[b] [c] 40,000,000		[b] [c] 125,000,000	10,095,651	73,374,561	135,993,712
Salaries and expenses, hospital planning and construction services	206	1,347,000	1,200,000	26,000	2,807,000	1,119,443	1,266,492	2,715,000
Hospitals and medical care	206	[d] 21,443,000	24,500,000	1,000,000	29,278,000	21,714,754	24,739,110	28,948,000
Foreign quarantine service	206	3,185,000	3,085,000	56,000	3,104,000	2,820,151	3,072,346	3,127,750
Employee health service programs	206	392,500	167,000	10,900	181,900	397,014	409,984	377,118
Operating expenses, National Institutes of Health	206	14,540,000	[b] 12,075,000	107,000	13,250,000	13,867,372	12,525,651	13,202,300
Operating expenses, National Cancer Institute	206	[b] 14,000,000	[b] [c] 18,900,000	91,500	[a] 20,086,000	10,434,671	21,606,444	20,285,600
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	206			[c] 4,000,000			4,000,000	
Mental health activities	206	[b] 9,128,000	[b] [c] 11,612,000	46,904	[a] 9,944,000	7,906,703	11,667,112	10,047,010
Operating expenses, National Heart Institute	206		[b] 10,725,000		[c] 14,150,000		10,000,000	13,857,300
Operating expenses, dental health activities	206		1,780,000	26,000	2,140,000		1,484,200	2,077,300
Construction of research facilities	206	[b] 5,000,000	[b] [c] 17,000,000		[b] [c] 15,125,000	17,258	54,138	2,555,240
Research facilities, National Institute of Dental Research	206		100,000				11,000	500
Construction of Arctic Health Institute	206				[b] 975,000			
Pay, etc., commissioned officers	206	1,866,300	1,500,000	165,000	1,790,000	7,316,107	1,722,949	1,793,000
Salaries and expenses	206	4,355,700	4,400,000	78,000	2,998,000	4,125,504	4,461,923	3,151,800
Office of international health relations	151	285,000	130,000	7,000		268,431	151,751	9,871
Salaries and expenses, water pollution control	206		1,200,000				1,062,000	124,200
Service and supply fund	206					• 49,106	• 61,027	188
Working capital fund, narcotic hospitals	206					• 54,036	• 16,617	4,265
Administrative expenses, hospital and construction activities	206					108,070		
Assistance to Greece and Turkey, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	154					85,160	5,860	
Community facilities, defense public works, General Services Administration (transfer)	254					35,264	34,149	
Control of malaria and diseases of tropical origin (national defense)	206					• 482		
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					74,691	30,614	
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer to Office of Surgeon General)	153					3,200		
Development of health facilities	206					5,209		
Displaced Persons Commission (transfer)	152					78,848	338,567	102,400
Grants for research and training projects relating to cancer	206					1,769,405	1,960,776	
Hospital and construction activities	206					2,145		
Liquidation expenses, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation)	152					428	256	
Maritime training, United States Maritime Commission (transfer)	451					78,372	86,825	77,800
Medical and hospital service, penal institutions (transfer)	207					1,438,036	1,523,336	1,126,200
Payments to States for surveys and programs for hospital construction	206					194,908	337,205	332,000
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206					109,489	829	

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY—Continued								
Public Health Service—Continued								
Public health services, Philippine Islands	206					[a] $62,169		
Salaries and expenses, American sections, international commissions (transfer)	151					95,933	$31,687	$53,300
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					1,368,966	1,290,054	174,299
Salaries and expenses, vital statistics, Office of Surgeon General	206					687		
Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Canada (transfer)	151					2,034		
Training for nurses	206	$350,000				[a] 386,074	300,214	
Travel expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206					221,735	27,177	
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation)	152					[a] 9		
Working fund	206					17,586	23,006	
Operation of commissaries, Division of Mental Hygiene (permanent indefinite, special account)	206	101,217	$156,917		$157,600	110,143	158,594	157,330
Working fund, special fund (special account)	206					6,258	31,585	
Total, Public Health Service		166,224,717	200,330,917	$5,978,358	303,685,500	134,184,536	228,856,631	301,357,163
Saint Elizabeths Hospital:								
Salaries and expenses	206	1,714,000	1,820,000	65,000	2,023,000	1,475,691	1,829,038	1,962,625
Building for storeroom, etc	206	[b]	[c] 1,044,000					
Construction and equipment	206	[b]	[c] 1,800,000		[c] 100,000			
Major repairs and preservation of buildings and grounds	206	163,000	624,000		406,000	24,995	10,005	156,000
Construction and equipment of two treatment buildings	206		150,000		[b] 1,812,000			
Cafeteria annex	206				40,000			
Total, Saint Elizabeths Hospital		1,877,000	5,438,000	65,000	4,381,000	1,500,686	1,839,043	2,118,625
Social Security Administration:								
Bureau of Employment Security: [3]								
Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration:								
Annual definite	552	140,000,000	135,000,000			139,559,152	35,473,285	
Annual indefinite	552	1,700,000						
Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen	552	2,420,000				1,900,341	425,943	
Salaries and expenses	552	5,966,000	4,675,000			5,263,522	820,472	
Working capital fund	351	1,000,000						
Employment office facilities and services, employment service functions	552					985		
Contingent expenses, employment service functions	552					28,882		
General administration, employment service functions	552					196,745	[a] 20	
Grants to States for public employment offices, employment service functions	552					171,989		
Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration	552					582,449		
Migration of workers, employment service functions	552					2,014		
Printing and binding, employment service functions	552					48,755		
Salaries	552					46,154		
Traveling expenses, employment service functions	552					88,905		
Bureau of Federal Credit Unions:								
Salaries and expenses:								
Annual definite	501		200,000		375,000		552,375	393,326
Annual indefinite	501				286,900			286,900
Supervision of Federal credit unions (special account)	501	623,654	418,500	12,073	22,527	547,735		
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	501			26,000			26,000	

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).
[3] Transferred to the Department of Labor.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY—Continued								
Social Security Administration—Continued								
Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance:								
Expenses, benefits, deceased veterans, World War II	201	$305,400				$305,400		
Reimbursement to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	201	2,974,000	$3,604,000		$3,944,000	2,974,000	$3,604,000	$3,944,000
Working fund	201						60,516	
Working fund, special fund (special account)	201					• 5,076	5,076	
Bureau of Public Assistance:								
Grants to States for public assistance	203	948,000,000	1,058,000,000		1,200,000,000	920,813,847	1,092,246,621	1,200,000,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	203			$52,000,000			52,000,000	
Salaries and expenses	203	1,405,000	1,350,000	22,400	1,413,400	1,288,097	1,377,200	1,408,673
Salaries	203					61,473		
Children's Bureau:								
Salaries and expenses	203	1,491,200	1,466,000	15,600	1,522,300	1,395,764	1,448,790	1,516,648
Salaries and expenses, conference on children and youth	203	76,300	75,000	1,200		55,759	59,045	26,750
Grants to States for maternal and child welfare	206	22,750,000	22,000,000		22,000,000	19,424,432	23,200,000	23,000,000
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					167		
Grants to States for child welfare services	203					2,197,400	320,065	
Grants to States for emergency maternity and infant care (national defense)	206					• 47,065		
Grants to States for maternal and child health services	206					1,229,187	147,318	
Grants to States for services for crippled children	206					220,420	115,220	
Printing and binding, Children's Bureau	206					2,600		
Salaries and expenses, maternal and child welfare	206					44,273	4,697	
Traveling expenses, Children's Bureau	206					601		
Office of the Commissioner:								
Salaries and expenses	203	249,300	257,800	2,695	260,700	219,299	264,421	260,755
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					15,592	3,105	
Miscellaneous expenses, Social Security Administration	203					100,951	17,169	
Printing and binding, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	203					101,742	24,990	
Salaries, consolidated operations	203					84,353		
Travel expenses, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	203					61,414	13,540	
Working fund	203					• 31,933		
Total, Social Security Administration		1,128,960,854	1,227,046,300	52,079,968	1,229,824,827	1,098,950,325	1,212,209,828	1,230,837,052
Office of the Administrator:								
Salaries, Office of Administrator	610	1,802,000	2,367,000	50,100	2,508,000	1,689,889	2,339,855	2,502,940
Salaries and expenses, Division of Service Operations	610	887,700	996,800	9,000	1,110,800	784,481	906,653	1,101,973
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	610			26,000			21,000	5,000
Salaries, Office of General Counsel	610	313,400	527,500	8,500	531,100	427,649	523,365	549,044
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	610			19,000			19,000	
Surplus property disposal and utilization	605				358,300			342,110
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	605			138,000			125,000	13,000
Civilian war assistance	203					• 48,137		
Civilian war benefits	202	85,000				88,305	6,690	
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					371,345	283,203	
Expenses, temporary aid to enemy aliens and other restricted persons	203					• 104		
International information and educational activities, Department of State (transfer)	151					15,406	321,364	16,750
Miscellaneous expenses	610					20,740	224	
Penalty mail costs	610					179,066		
Printing and binding	610					12,799	560	
Salaries, Division of Personnel Management	610					7,986		
Salaries, Division of Service Operations	610					13,233		
Salaries and expenses, Office of Community War Services	208					54		
Terminal leave (transfer)	610					77,683	220	
Travel expenses	610					5,249	1,444	
Working fund	610					• 274,092	180,454	125,500
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	610	174,670	111,100		101,400	177,481	121,723	104,000

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY—Continued								
Office of the Administrator—Continued								
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					$355		
Working fund, special fund (special account)	610					[a] 503		
Total, Office of the Administrator		$3,262,770	$4,002,400	$250,600	$4,609,600	3,548,885	$4,850,755	$4,760,317
Total		1,381,205,525	1,533,595,525	58,782,176	1,646,332,650	1,312,825,738	1,545,286,881	1,640,510,001
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
Education of children on Federal properties and emergency areas	301				7,000,000			7,000,000
General aid for operating expenses, elementary and secondary schools	301				300,250,000			290,240,000
General assistance to college students	301				1,000,000			900,000
Surveys and emergency construction, elementary and secondary schools	301				45,200,000			22,190,000
Expansion of vocational rehabilitation program	203				4,300,000			4,279,000
Public health:								
Aid to medical education	206				45,000,000			30,000,000
Increased aid to local public health services	206				5,000,000			4,500,000
Health services for school children	206				35,000,000			25,000,000
Extension of public assistance programs	203				250,300,000			200,280,000
Increased grants to States for maternal and child welfare	206				9,500,000			6,930,000
Total, Federal Security Agency		1,381,205,525	1,533,595,525	58,782,176	2,348,882,650	1,312,825,738	1,545,286,881	2,231,829,001

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION								
Sites and planning, certain public buildings outside the District of Columbia	610		$12,000,000		$28,000,000	$80,746	$4,500,000	$29,500,000
Renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia	605		10,000,000		10,000,000		5,000,000	12,000,000
Repair, preservation, and equipment, public buildings outside the District of Columbia	605	$10,000,000	10,000,000		10,000,000	10,940,982	10,286,685	10,475,000
Acquisition of site and construction of Federal office building, Nashville, Tenn	610	[b]			[c] 1,200,000	96,473	2,750,000	2,845,000
Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio	206	200,000			[b] 1,400,000	15,307	130,012	1,410,000
Federal Courts Building, District of Columbia	602		[c] 5,000,000		[c] 6,000,000	16,889	4,300,000	7,150,000
General Accounting Office Building, Washington, D. C.	610	[b]	[c] 5,000,000		[c] 15,358,194	881,979	8,989,542	15,023,479
Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion	603	[b] 2,000,000			[c] 3,400,000		975,000	3,925,000
Strategic and critical materials	055	[b] [c] 340,000,000	[b] [c] 525,000,000		[b] [c] 640,000,000	298,589,761	580,145,637	650,000,000
Refunds under Renegotiation Act	[2] 607	2,000,000	5,800,000		8,400,000	2,644,365	5,800,000	8,400,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	[2] 607			$1,600,000			1,600,000	
General supply fund	605	1,500,000	479,804		4,000,000	[a] 785,145	8,880,737	4,300,000
Alaska public works	254		[b] 1,000,000		[b] [c] 12,000,000		980,000	11,820,000
Advanced planning of non-Federal public works	254		[b] 8,000,000		[b] [c] 35,000,000		7,950,000	34,850,000
Grants to States, municipalities, etc., for plan preparation, water-pollution control	206		200,000		1,000,000		200,000	600,000
Administrative expenses, water-pollution control	206	75,000	50,000		100,000	69,456	54,000	92,000
Virgin Islands public works	254	896,250	680,000		[b] 1,300,000	1,004,951	2,800,000	1,181,639
Public-works advance planning	254	[d]	[d]			6,457,696	6,200,000	856,000
Liquidation of public-works advance planning	254					707,046	373,000	255,000
Liquidation of defense public works	254					341,455	195,000	50,400
Operating expenses	605				74,325,000			67,953,000
National industrial reserve	055				10,400,000			8,300,000
Miscellaneous:								
Salaries and expenses, Office of Administrator	610	353,540	315,000			341,636	339,121	15,000
Liquidation of Public Works Administration	204	[d]	[d]			7,717,881	408,901	2,000
General administrative expenses, public buildings	605	2,260,500	1,763,000			2,263,266	2,065,473	100,000
Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds in the District of Columbia and adjacent area	605	33,715,000	31,400,000	700,000		31,932,099	33,204,807	1,460,000
Salaries and expenses, public buildings and grounds outside the District of Columbia	605	23,420,000	24,838,800	500,000		22,798,641	26,872,000	2,982,000
National industrial reserve	055	[b] 5,000,000	[c] 14,100,000			2,191,475	12,000,000	2,000,000
Geophysical Institute, Alaska	304	[b] 100,000	[c] 875,000			99,237	750,000	125,763
Improvement of post-office facilities, Los Angeles, Calif.	610	1,000,000	760,000			31,631	500,000	860,000
Veterans' educational facilities	104					2,548,222	850,000	209,800
Maintenance and operation of schools	301	6,000,000	7,250,000			5,644,388	7,646,000	54,700
Salaries and expenses, Federal supply	605	1,369,700	1,450,000	27,000		1,355,636	1,448,284	100,300
Net renegotiation rebates	604	131,400	125,000			124,103	124,793	7,500
Salaries and expenses, surplus property disposal	605		12,500,000				10,965,000	856,000
Salaries and expenses, National Archives	605	1,440,355	1,450,000	33,000		1,429,015	1,463,172	103,900
Salaries and expenses, Office of Contract Settlement functions	604	75,000	70,000			60,785	63,260	5,400
Construction services	610					70,667	[a] 12,000	[a] 30,000
Working capital fund (public buildings)	605					4,981	[a] 11,800	[a] 5,000
Working capital fund, duplicating services for war agencies (Federal supply)	605					826		
Acquisition of additional land in the District of Columbia	610						1,978,818	
Acquisition of land and buildings, Boston, Mass.	610					750,000		
Acquisition of site and building, Baltimore parcel-post station, Baltimore, Md.	610					78,585		
Additional facilities, National Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.	304					34,431		
Administrative expenses, defense aid, liquidation of lend-lease program (allocation) (Federal supply)	055					224,620	104,775	5,000
Administrative facilities, Veterans Administration (transfer)	104					157,243	700,000	987,157
Advance studies for Federal building construction	610					8,769		
Alleviation of damage from flood or other catastrophe	254					948,138	337,000	
Assistance to Greece and Turkey, Executive Office of the President (allocation) (Federal supply)	154					9,494,982	219,434	

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorization (see table 9)
[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.
[2] See deduction for refunds of receipts, excluding interest, at end of this chapter and in memorandum section at end of table 8.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—Continued								
Miscellaneous—Continued								
Assistance to the Republic of Korea, Economic Cooperation Administration (allocation) (Federal supply)	152					$60,000	$2,770,679	$1,000,000
Building for storeroom, etc., Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206					881,623	1,721,886	99,204
Community facilities, defense public works	254					552,033	800,000	639,000
Conservation of securities	204						4,000	
Construction and equipment, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206					514,912	2,595,721	600,000
Construction and equipment of 2 treatment buildings, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206							1,812,000
Construction of Arctic Health Institute, Public Health Service (transfer)	206							975,000
Construction of buildings, Howard University, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	302					7,033	1,725,000	7,420,000
Construction of public buildings	610					314,160	55,000	164,754
Construction of research facilities, Public Health Service (transfer)	206					4,065,863	10,294,000	21,910,000
Construction planning, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206						150,000	
Construction, purchase, remodeling and designing buildings outside the District of Columbia	610					139,820	1,150,321	3,910,000
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer to National Archives)	153					2,047		
Defense aid (allocation) (Federal supply)	055					3,250		
Defense aid liquidation lend-lease program (allocation) (Federal Supply)	055					19,466		
Disaster relief, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	254					943,347	85,970	
Emergency construction of public buildings, act June 22, 1936	610					4,308	358	
Emergency fund for the President (allocation) (community facilities)	254					24,995		
Emergency relief, Territory of Hawaii	254					359,359	4,826	
Emergency safeguarding of public buildings and property	605					[a] 9,532		
Equipment, National Archives Building	610					1,466		
Expenses, China aid, Economic Cooperation Administration, Executive Office of the President (allocation) (Federal supply)	152					100,575	3,009,020	1,736,300
Federal office buildings Nos. 2 and 3 in or near the District of Columbia	610					12,370		
Federal tort claims	610	$10,000				9,181	57	
Foreign aid, China, Executive Office of the President (allocation) (Federal supply)	152					623,002	973	
Foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy, Executive Office of the President (allocation) (Federal supply)	152					708,674		
Hospital Center, District of Columbia	206	[b] 500,000				31,570	[b] 151,746	400,000
Liquidation expenses, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation) (Federal supply)	152					21,871	3	
Major repairs and preservation of buildings and grounds, Saint Elizabeths Hospital, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	206					49,279	548,721	404,000
National Institute of Mental Health	206					[a] 57,895		
Obligations, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program (allocation) (Federal supply)	055					491,184		
Outside professional services	610					1,000	2,575	
Penalty-mail costs	610	28,800				7,105		
Plans and specifications for construction of buildings, Howard University, Federal Security Agency (transfer)	302					16,556	33,444	
Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards, Executive Mansion	603						4,867	
Plans, specifications, construction and equipment, Saint Elizabeths Hospital (transfer)	206					44,837		40,000
Printing and binding (Federal supply functions)	605	170,000				167,277	51,091	
Printing and binding (National Archives functions)	605	23,500				15,971	24,134	
Relief assistance to countries devastated by war, Executive Office of the President (allocation) (Federal supply)	152					1,964,221	13	

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION—Continued								
Miscellaneous—Continued								
Research facilities, National Institute of Dental Research, Public Health Service (transfer)	206						$85,000	
Return of departmental functions to the seat of government	605					[a] $3,142	2,100	
Salaries and expenses, Veterans Administration (transfer)	104					528,723		
Sites and construction, general office buildings in or near the District of Columbia	610					6,464	700	
Sites and planning certain public buildings outside the District of Columbia	610		$150,000				744,254	
Social Security Board and Railroad Retirement Board Buildings, Washington, D. C.	610					500		
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation) (Federal supply)	152					[a] 467,695		
War Department buildings, Washington, D. C.	610					34,586	100,000	$77,539
West Central Heating Plant, Washington, D. C.	610					234,521	1,050,000	243,475
Working fund, Work Projects Administration	204					[a] 8,588		
Working fund, Work Projects Administration, revolving fund	204					396		
Working fund (public buildings)	605					[a] 689,501	2,755,650	1,200,000
Working fund (Federal supply)	605					33,850	5,585	
Working fund (National Archives)	605					[a] 14,989	11,989	3,000
Costs of renovation, restoration, etc., of industrial facilities (special account)	605	$4,000,000	2,000,000				1,150,000	2,000,000
Defense aid, special fund (allocation) (Federal supply) (special account)	055					48,113	345,991	
Expenses, disposal agencies, War Assets Administration (special account)	605					21,731		
Maintenance, etc., defense public works (special account)	254					83,433	50,667	308,000
Maintenance, etc., Lafayette Building, Washington, D. C. (permanent indefinite, special account)	605	25,087	38,400		$38,400		1,800	2,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite special account)	610	126,169				127,392		
Salaries and expenses, War Assets Administration, special fund (special account)	605	78,250,000				86,944,610	18,891,000	3,307,974
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, special fund (allotment) (public buildings) (special account)	605					40,749	6,206	
Working fund, special fund (public buildings) (special account)	605					[a] 74,759	74,759	
Working fund, special fund (Federal supply) (special account)	605					523		
Total		514,670,301	682,295,004	$2,860,000	861,921,594	509,711,063	804,586,757	929,083,284
Deduct: Refunds of receipts, excluding interest [3]	607	1,996,612	5,796,000	1,600,000	8,396,000	2,040,977	7,396,000	8,396,000
Total, General Services Administration		512,673,689	676,499,004	1,260,000	853,525,594	507,670,086	797,190,757	920,687,284

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[3] See memorandum section at end of table 8 for detail.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY								
Office of the Administrator:								
Salaries and expenses	253	$1,050,000	$3,975,000		$6,000,000	$991,706	$3,400,000	$5,829,413
Purchase of obligations of the Alaska Housing Authority	253		10,000,000				10,000,000	
Alaska housing program: Checking account (net)	253						[a] 6,673,900	2,527,600
Slum clearance and urban redevelopment	255		[b]		[c]		10,721,700	58,141,360
Cooperation with the American republics (transfer)	153					3,882		
Emergency fund for the President, defense housing, temporary shelter (allocation)	251					170		
International information and educational activities, Department of State (transfer)	151						3,770	
National defense housing	251					2,863		
Penalty mail costs	253					52,567		
Veterans' housing	251					13,947		
Working fund	253					7,114		
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	253	857	1,000		2,000	8,445	1,000	2,000
Total, Office of the Administrator		1,050,857	13,976,000		6,002,000	1,080,694	17,452,570	66,500,373
Home Loan Bank Board:								
Checking account (net)	252					1,729		
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation: Checking account (net)	252					422,558	91,610	[a] 223,563
Home Owners' Loan Corporation: Checking account (net)	252					[a] 118,992,990	[a] 197,536,067	[a] 133,540,128
Total, Home Loan Bank Board						[a] 118,568,703	[a] 197,444,457	[a] 133,763,691
Federal Housing Administration:								
Checking account (net)	252					[a] 2,960,329	13,027,744	13,342,900
Military housing insurance fund	055		5,000,000				5,000,000	
Housing investment insurance fund	252	10,000,000				1,000,000		
Total, Federal Housing Administration		10,000,000	5,000,000			[a] 1,960,329	18,027,744	13,342,900
Public Housing Administration:								
United States Housing Act program:								
Annual contributions	251	4,840,000	5,000,000	$1,800,000	28,000,000	3,382,856	8,916,487	27,300,403
Administrative expenses: Salaries and expenses	251		4,250,000		13,000,000		4,250,000	13,000,000
Checking account (net)	251		[c]			[a] 16,813,944	86,126,444	95,403,375
Subsistence homestead and greentowns program: Checking account (net)	251						[a] 882,083	63,517
Public war housing program: Checking account (net)	251						[a] 19,167,238	[a] 2,700,000
Veterans' re-use housing program: Checking account (net)	251						[a] 696,498	100
Homes conversion program: Checking account (net)	251						108,859	45,000
Administrative expenses	251					7,380,053	1,111,327	
Community facilities, defense public works, Office of Administrator, General Services Administration (transfer)	254					1,075		
Construction fund, U. S. Maritime Commission, Act June 29, 1936, revolving fund (transfer)	451					[a] 8		
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					991		
Defense aid, liquidation of lend-lease program (allocation)	055					153,247		
Emergency fund for the President, defense housing, temporary shelter (allotment)	251					[a] 5,714		
Emergency fund for the President, national defense housing (transfer)	251					5,328	4,526	
National defense housing, Office of Administrator (transfer)	251					149,152		
National defense housing, temporary housing, Office of Administrator (transfer)	251					[a] 13	1,434,494	
Veterans' housing, Office of Administrator (transfer)	251					4,648,941	3,921,294	
Disposition or removal, homes-conversion program (permanent indefinite, special account)	251	1,586,764				90,907	495,123	
Disposition or removal, veterans' housing program (permanent indefinite, special account)	251	14,518,986				699,274	202,544	
Disposition or removal, war housing program (permanent indefinite, special account)	251	24,979,816				812,951	9,686,073	

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Excludes authorizations treated as public debt transactions (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY—Continued								
Public Housing Administration—Continued								
Expenses of liquidation of resettlement projects (special account)	251					[a] $20,908	$101,720	
Maintenance, operation, etc., United States Maritime Commission housing projects (special account)	251					8,276		
Operation, maintenance, etc., homes conversion, national defense housing (permanent indefinite, special account)	251	$6,002,959				3,380,231	690,635	
Operation, maintenance, etc., national defense housing (permanent indefinite, special account)	251	67,020,696				37,065,618	20,552,411	
Operation and maintenance of resettlement projects (permanent indefinite, special account)	251	1,496,125				1,343,101	928,861	
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					3,820		
Total, Public Housing Administration		120,445,346	$9,250,000	$1,800,000	$41,000,000	42,285,234	117,784,979	$133,112,395
Total		131,496,203	28,226,000	1,800,000	47,002,000	[a] 77,163,104	[a] 44,179,164	79,191,977
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
Amendments to National Housing Act	252						[a] 4,899,240	[a] 12,732,750
Cooperative housing for middle income families [2]	252				[b] 35,000,000			50,000,000
Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency		131,496,203	28,226,000	1,800,000	82,002,000	[a] 77,163,104	[a] 49,078,404	116,459,227

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes authorizations treated as public debt transactions.
[2] Not reflected in the Agency's financial statements.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE								
Office of the Secretary:								
Salaries and expenses	351	$2,151,000	$2,143,300	$37,800	$2,269,000	$2,124,813	$2,230,763	$2,316,020
Farm housing:								
Loans (from Secretary of the Treasury) (special account)	252		(•)				20,000,000	5,000,000
Grants and loans	352		2,000,000				1,600,000	400,000
Salaries and expenses	352		3,000,000	84,400			2,818,000	266,400
Working capital fund	351					[a] 29,976		
Assistance to Greece and Turkey (allocation)	154					1,482,130	28,056	
Assistance to the Republic of Korea, Economic Cooperation Administration (transfer)	152					4,362,247	171,799	
Cooperation with the American republics (transfer)	153					1,215,518	249,921	21,075
Defense aid (lend-lease) (allocation)	055					[a] 11,488		
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	351					19		
Expenses, China aid, Economic Cooperation Administration (allocation)	152					59,412,801	2,222,901	
Food and feed conservation program	152					242,751		
Foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy (allocation)	152					10,612,383	742	
Foreign aid, China (allocation)	152					1,651,038	543	
International information and educational activities, Department of State (transfer)	151					883	1,097,324	231,853
Liquidation expenses, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation)	152					14,059	173	
Penalty-mail costs	351					716,200		
Relief assistance to countries devastated by war (allocation)	152					720,289		
Salaries and expenses, American sections, international commissions (transfer)	151					125		
Salaries and expenses, surplus property disposal, General Services Administration (allocation)	605						300,000	50,000
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation)	152					[a] 111,693		
Defense aid, special fund (allocation) (special account)	055					[a] 38		
Disaster loans, etc., revolving fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	352	45,494,334				873,185	10,327,594	5,702,361
Farm tenant-mortgage insurance fund (special account)	352					[a] 76,285	[a] 158,620	[a] 351,680
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					782,492	129,680	
Total, Office of the Secretary		47,645,334	7,143,300	122,200	2,269,000	83,081,453	41,018,876	13,636,029
Research and Marketing Act of 1946	351	13,850,000	19,000,000	175,000	19,290,000	13,355,860	19,508,580	19,181,000
Office of the Solicitor:								
Salaries and expenses	351	2,211,500	2,235,500	38,500	2,890,000	2,195,470	2,319,085	2,811,600
Working fund	351					[a] 738	1,386	1,000
Total, Office of the Solicitor		2,211,500	2,235,500	38,500	2,890,000	2,194,732	2,320,471	2,812,600
Office of Information:								
Salaries and expenses	351	608,250	1,248,728	12,600	1,290,800	696,996	987,388	1,216,361
Printing and binding	351	1,800,000				1,762,859	1,273,815	191,784
Working fund	351					14,489	86,500	
Total, Office of Information		2,408,250	1,248,728	12,600	1,290,800	2,474,344	2,347,703	1,408,145
Library:								
Salaries and expenses	351	656,750	713,293	16,300	740,000	655,555	722,600	763,900
Working fund	351					17,071	[a] 8,148	10,330
Total, Library		656,750	713,293	16,300	740,000	672,626	714,452	774,230

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

• Excludes authorizations treated as public debt transactions (see table 9).

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued								
Bureau of Agricultural Economics:								
Salaries and expenses	351	$4,648,900	$4,646,900	$99,000	$5,638,500	$4,544,643	$4,715,229	$5,550,340
Working fund	351					17,013	3,096	18,700
Total, Bureau of Agricultural Economics		4,648,900	4,646,900	99,000	5,638,500	4,561,656	4,718,325	5,569,040
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations: Salaries and expenses	351	540,000	576,400	11,500	623,400	529,811	584,110	621,400
Extension Service:								
Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico for cooperative agricultural extension work:								
Annual appropriation	351	25,966,950	26,966,950		27,856,538	25,476,749	28,110,868	27,855,924
Permanent definite appropriation	351	4,704,710	4,704,710		4,704,710	4,704,710	4,704,710	4,704,710
Salaries and expenses	351	871,200	885,500	16,200	958,200	838,458	894,393	953,843
Total, Extension Service		31,542,860	32,557,160	16,200	33,519,448	31,019,917	33,709,971	33,514,477
Agricultural Research Administration:								
Office of Administrator:								
Salaries and expenses	351	429,900	564,400	7,600	475,000	367,392	565,611	623,871
Working fund	351					[a] 349,467	433,628	78,943
Working capital fund	351				400,000			
Total, Office of Administrator		429,900	564,400	7,600	875,000	17,925	999,239	702,814
Special research fund	351	1,280,000	1,236,000	21,800	1,268,000	1,266,894	1,262,362	1,269,000
Research on strategic and critical agricultural materials	055	361,700	349,000	5,800	515,500	386,343	376,958	502,367
Research on agricultural problems of Alaska	351	[b] [c] 485,940	675,000	3,800	316,200	224,231	865,400	415,063
Office of Experiment Stations:								
Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico agricultural experiment stations	351	7,361,268	7,406,208		7,416,208	7,353,807	7,412,178	7,416,208
Salaries and expenses	351	347,700	378,250	5,800	399,400	332,094	408,613	398,810
Total, Office of Experiment Stations		7,708,968	7,784,458	5,800	7,815,608	7,685,901	7,820,791	7,815,018
Bureau of Animal Industry:								
Salaries and expenses	351	23,525,500	22,789,000	434,100	23,896,700	22,155,181	23,155,245	23,795,700
Marketing agreements, hog cholera virus and serum	351					44,398	48,330	49,500
Eradication of foot-and-mouth and other contagious diseases of animals and poultry	351	[d] 34,000,000				[a] 5,743,386	42,137,160	
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	351			39,233,000			35,000,000	4,333,000
Control and eradication of foot-and-mouth disease and rinderpest	351					250,235	11,511	
Fur-resources investigations	351					1,452		
Meat inspection fund	351					[a] 1,689,430	39,940	
Research facilities	351	500,000					500,000	
Total, Bureau of Animal Industry		58,025,500	22,789,000	39,667,100	23,896,700	15,018,450	100,892,186	28,178,200
Bureau of Dairy Industry: Salaries and expenses	351	1,120,000	1,093,200	22,800	1,371,000	1,107,488	1,112,397	1,302,200
Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering: Salaries and expenses	351	[b] [c] 8,798,470	[b] 8,419,740	152,200	9,795,000	8,645,469	8,662,130	9,249,040
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	351			[c] 100,000			85,000	15,000
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine:								
Salaries and expenses	351	8,710,000	9,581,300	139,300	11,391,000	8,646,335	9,476,200	11,223,600
Control of emergency outbreaks of insects and plant diseases	351	3,000,000	3,495,000		2,500,000	2,520,150	3,929,300	2,582,300
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	351			1,000,000			400,000	600,000
Total, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine		11,710,000	13,076,300	1,139,300	13,891,000	11,166,485	13,805,500	14,405,900

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Appropriations to liquidate contract authorization (see table 9).
[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued								
Agricultural Research Administration—Continued								
Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry:								
Salaries and expenses	351	$5,936,950	$5,661,525	$67,000	$5,807,000	$5,892,881	$5,686,500	$5,769,275
Synthetic liquid fuels, Bureau of Mines (transfer)	408					78,306	86,416	113,160
Total, Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry		5,936,950	5,661,525	67,000	5,807,000	5,971,187	5,772,916	5,882,435
Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics: Salaries and expenses	351	858,000	853,200	15,500	1,370,500	836,063	869,685	1,331,900
Total, Agricultural Research Administration		96,715,428	62,501,823	41,208,700	66,921,508	52,326,436	142,524,564	71,068,937
Tussock moth control	402					3	141	
Control of forest pests	402	5,305,400	4,970,000	46,200	6,220,000	3,788,654	5,125,142	5,567,300
Forest Pest Control Act	402						260	
White pine blister rust control	402					505,587		
Total, control of forest pests		5,305,400	4,970,000	46,200	6,220,000	4,294,241	5,125,402	5,567,300
Forest Service:								
Salaries and expenses	402	35,653,675	31,911,500	679,390	36,559,600	35,360,863	33,322,439	36,012,600
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	402			6,600,000			5,900,000	700,000
Forest development roads and trails	402		10,348,000		12,465,000		8,398,000	12,150,000
Forest roads and trails	453	[b] 22,692,000				22,947,150	1,931,631	
Forest-fire cooperation	402	9,000,000	9,000,000		10,000,000	9,096,428	8,982,797	9,810,000
Farm and other private forestry cooperation	402	809,500	1,100,000		2,075,400	799,422	1,044,929	1,865,160
Acquisition of lands for national forests	402	500,000	401,000		700,000	1,563,633	593,216	480,000
Acquisition of forest land, Superior National Forest, Minnesota	402		75,000		200,000		20,000	90,000
Acquisition of lands for national forests under special acts (receipt limitation) (special account)	402	137,585	142,000		142,000	115,092	75,354	125,000
Control of tree-insect epidemics, national forests	402					368	107	
Emergency reconstruction and repair	402	2,072,500				3,904,003	1,890,140	275,000
Working fund	402					101,138	238,393	86,000
Working fund, special fund (special account)	402					[a] 3,089	2,350	740
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico, act June 20, 1910 (permanent indefinite)	402	57,096	61,000		61,000	57,096	61,000	61,000
Payments to States and Territories from the national forests fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	402	5,983,424	7,719,490		7,500,000	5,983,374	7,719,785	7,500,000
Roads and trails for States, national-forests fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	402	2,393,370	3,088,000		3,000,000	1,772,259	2,695,448	3,000,000
Total, Forest Service		79,299,150	63,845,990	7,279,390	72,703,000	81,697,737	72,875,589	72,155,500
Emergency rubber project	055					464		
Flood control	354	6,000,000	9,500,000		11,760,000	5,885,684	10,704,286	11,391,158
Soil Conservation Service:								
Salaries and expenses	354	46,322,740	52,173,800	1,080,100	53,490,500	47,602,964	51,013,120	53,293,600
Land utilization and retirement of submarginal land	354	1,189,000	1,225,000	30,100	1,893,100	1,407,890	1,236,500	1,811,451
Water conservation and utilization projects	354				969,900	250,715	620,000	897,900
Construction, water conservation and utility projects (reimbursable)	354						47,000	102,000
Working fund	354					[a] 885	[a] 10,681	36,000
Payments due counties and refunds, submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act (permanent indefinite, special account)	354	266,168	247,500		243,500	[a] 265,922	247,746	243,500
Working fund, special fund (special account)	354					[a] 681	2,642	284
Total, Soil Conservation Service		47,777,908	53,646,300	1,110,200	56,597,000	49,525,925	53,156,327	56,384,735

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued								
Production and Marketing Administration:								
Conservation and use of agricultural land resources	353	$159,734,500	$257,043,439		$285,000,000	$148,304,636	$226,889,666	$250,000,000
Administrative expenses, sec. 392, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938	353					7,235,348	12,698,840	12,875,189
Local administration, sec. 388, Agricultural Adjustment Act of 1938	353					26,225,205	45,002,724	51,209,419
Salaries and expenses, Agricultural Adjustment Administration	353					123		
Acreage allotments and marketing quotas	353		30,150,774		34,000,000		265,000	303,000
Working fund, Agricultural Adjustment Administration	353						2	
Administration of Sugar Act	353	72,000,000	60,000,000		67,500,000	55,946,642	62,599,000	69,000,000
Advances to Agricultural Adjustment Administration (permanent specific)	353					▪ 3,563		
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities (permanent indefinite)	353	57,947,728	125,606,982		110,000,000	75,355,060	86,019,247	114,050,000
National school lunch program	203		83,500,000		83,500,000		83,208,879	83,426,950
Transfer from permanent appropriation for "Removal of surplus agricultural commodities"	203	75,000,000				74,901,673		
Salaries and expenses, marketing services	351	10,185,400	10,468,500		11,400,000	9,856,512	11,132,000	11,360,000
Administration of Price Adjustment Act of 1938	353					▪ 1,015	▪ 539	
Administrative expenses, Agricultural Adjustment Agency	353					▪ 8,527		
Emergency supplies for Territories and possessions	610					495		
Parity payments	353					▪ 26		
Payments for agricultural adjustments	353					▪ 20		
Quartermaster service, Army (transfer)	053					545		
Supply and distribution of farm labor	351					83,844	323,000	35,230
Working fund	351					▪ 69,178	221,787	21,000
Exportation and domestic consumption of agricultural commodities (cotton price adjustment)	353						▪ 1,600	
Total, Production and Marketing Administration		374,867,628	566,769,695		591,400,000	397,827,754	528,358,006	592,280,788
Commodity Exchange Authority: Administration, Commodity Exchange Act	351	565,000	558,200	$9,600	675,000	557,238	569,268	665,800
Farmers' Home Administration:								
Farmers' Home Administration	352	113,430,000	23,649,000	480,000	35,000,000	116,704,888	26,617,353	34,880,000
Loans, Farmers' Home Administration	352		(•)		(•)		▪ 4,920,000	▪ 10,000,000
Loans, farm housing	252				(•)			40,000,000
Construction, water conservation and utility projects (allotment to Agriculture, reimbursable)	354					24,530		
Development of water facilities, arid and semiarid areas	352	1,750,000	(•)		(•)	1,984,601	114,345	45,577
Farmers' crop production and harvesting loans	352					▪ 3,747		
Loans, grants, and rural rehabilitation	352					8,192		
Loans to farmers, 1948 flood damage	352					1,880,881	2,819,119	300,000
Salaries and expenses, farm tenancy	352					322		
Loans, farm tenancy, advances from Secretary of the Treasury (special account)	352		(•)		(•)	1,230,227	1,000,000	750,000
Loans, farm tenancy, collections for repayments to Secretary of the Treasury (special account)	352					120,881		
Rural rehabilitation loans, advances from Secretary of the Treasury (special account)	352		(•)		(•)	▪ 63,966		
Rural rehabilitation loans, collections for repayments to Secretary of the Treasury (special account)	352					968,381		
Total, Farmers' Home Administration		115,180,000	23,649,000	480,000	35,000,000	122,855,190	25,630,817	65,975,577
Rural Electrification Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	352	5,956,000	6,963,000	120,000	7,425,000	5,824,834	6,987,957	7,365,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	352			265,000			210,000	55,000
Loans to States, etc. (loan from Secretary of the Treasury) (net) (special account)	352	(•)	(•)		(•)	320,044,215	354,000,000	411,000,000
Loans and purchase of property	352					1,242,653	500,000	500,000
Checking account (net)	352					▪ 22,569,589		
Total, Rural Electrification Administration		5,956,000	6,963,000	385,000	7,425,000	304,542,113	361,697,957	418,920,000

▪ Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

• Excludes authorizations treated as public debt transactions (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Continued								
Sugar Rationing Administration: Salaries and expenses	503					$10,600	$58	
Miscellaneous:								
Working fund, general	351					[a] 56,702	101,121	$13,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	351	$1,486,127	$796,000		$550,000	1,841,615	1,111,331	578,000
Total, miscellaneous		1,486,127	796,000		550,000	1,784,913	1,212,452	591,000
Commodity Credit Corporation: Checking account (net):								
Net advance to Bureau of Animal Industry for eradication of foot-and-mouth disease	351					55,535,332	[a] 60,298,054	[a] 20,333,000
Loans and investments	352					1,599,712,380	1,533,417,999	952,449,500
Food subsidies	353					[a] 2,254,980		
International wheat agreement	353						82,385,000	[a] 6,355,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation:								
Administration of Federal Crop Insurance Act	352	[d] 3,892,700	5,054,000	$69,000	7,450,000	3,975,878	4,996,500	7,405,000
Subscription to capital stock	352					20		
Checking acount (net)	352					[a] 8,296,987	2,554,867	[a] 1,149,679
Farm Credit Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	352	500,000	500,000		560,000	582,025	545,163	560,000
Agricultural marketing revolving fund	352					[a] 397,937	[a] 171,513	[a] 1,994,350
Administrative expenses and refunds (indefinite, special account)	352	2,584,851	2,281,800		2,327,000	2,499,516	2,302,168	2,327,000
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation: Checking account (net)	352					[a] 26,355,006	[a] 16,698,951	[a] 11,736,400
Federal intermediate credit banks: Checking account (net)	352					[a] 583,929	1,470,498	
Production credit corporations:								
Farm Credit Administration, revolving fund	352					[a] 35,400,000	[a] 4,000,000	[a] 3,000,000
Checking account (net)	352					321,025		
Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation	352					101,751		
Total		843,633,786	869,157,089	51,079,390	925,789,656	[2] 2,749,537,785	[2] 2,853,281,032	[2] 2,290,690,787
Anticipated supplementals for 1951 under existing legislation:								
Eradication of foot-and-mouth and other contagious diseases of animals and poultry	351				19,550,000			16,500,000
Research facilities, animal industry, Agricultural Research Administration	351				[b] 4,500,000			3,500,000
Salaries and expenses, Forest Service (fighting forest fires)	402				5,000,000			4,500,000
Rural Electrification Administration:								
Salaries and expenses, Rural Electrification Administration	352				2,100,000			1,950,000
Salaries and expenses (rural telephone program)	352				175,000			160,000
Loans to States, etc. (rural telephone program)	352				[c]			15,000,000
International wheat agreement (reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation)	353				82,385,000			82,385,000
Additional appropriation under proposed legislation: Administration, Commodity Exchange Act	351				780,000			700,000
Total, Department of Agriculture		843,633,786	869,157,089	51,079,390	1,040,279,656	[2] 2,749,537,785	[2] 2,853,281,032	[2] 2,415,385,787

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[c] Excludes authorization treated as public debt transactions (see table 9).
[2] Excludes capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts (see memorandum section at end of table).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE								
Office of the Secretary:								
Salaries and expenses	610	$1,055,000	$1,299,000	$24,000	$1,530,000	$1,417,912	$1,428,544	$1,573,000
Technical and scientific services	503	200,000	219,000		258,000	540,987	213,647	259,000
Liquidation of war agencies	503	187,000	30,000			165,351	44,920	1,000
Voluntary agreements	503	850,000	[d]			683,259	100,000	5,000
Working capital fund	610					[a] 35,217	[a] 221,310	
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					622,822	237,778	76,000
Emergency fund for the President (allocation)	152					[a] 92		
International information and educational activities, Department of State (transfer)	151					3,233	417,777	185,323
Materials distribution and liquidation of Office of Temporary Controls	503					16,450		
Penalty mail costs	610	590,000				143,062		
Printing and binding	610	1,200,000				1,275,260	685,115	50,000
Voluntary agreements and export controls	503					34,628		
Working fund	610					[a] 375,460	[a] 765	
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	610	22,436	121,000		96,000	31,548	148,446	97,000
Working fund, special fund (special account)	610					[a] 1,713	133	
Total, Office of the Secretary		4,104,436	1,669,000	24,000	1,884,000	4,522,030	3,054,285	2,246,323
Bureau of the Census:								
Salaries and expenses, Social Security Act	203	112,000	105,000	2,500	109,000	116,904	106,250	109,000
Current census statistics	304	5,490,000	5,750,000	115,000	6,585,000	5,455,442	5,738,776	6,537,000
Seventeenth decennial census	304	2,676,000	49,885,000	700,000	29,750,000	1,987,092	45,283,000	33,214,000
General administration	304	760,000	870,000	19,000	898,000	895,428	892,000	895,800
Census of agriculture	351					81		
Census of business	503	12,800,000				3,072,686	6,511,000	2,925,497
Census of manufactures	503	166,000				2,170,524	158,549	
Salaries and expenses	304					26,621		
Working fund	304					[a] 59,061	116,932	
Total, Bureau of the Census		22,004,000	56,610,000	836,500	37,342,000	13,665,720	58,806,507	43,681,297
Civil Aeronautics Administration:								
Salaries and expenses	454	87,226,000	94,402,105	1,300,000	104,250,000	88,421,646	94,900,000	107,200,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	454			500,000			350,000	150,000
Establishment of air-navigation facilities	454	[b] [d] 10,099,000	[b] [c] 18,650,000		[b] [c] 40,500,000	15,378,360	23,100,000	46,607,000
Technical development and evaluation	454	1,850,000	1,450,000	17,000	1,475,000	1,777,187	1,536,000	1,491,000
Maintenance and operation, Washington National Airport	454	1,240,000	1,250,000	24,000	1,355,000	1,181,704	1,214,000	1,335,000
Construction, Washington National Airport	454	1,835,000	196,500		1,590,000	1,787,986	303,171	1,490,000
Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act	454	[b] 3,000,000	[b] [c] 14,500,000		[b] [c] 51,300,000	33,214,975	50,000,000	53,000,000
Claims, Federal Airport Act	454	1,928,331	777,297				2,400,000	305,628
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	454			2,000,000			500,000	1,100,000
Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska	454		[c] 5,800,000		[c] 3,200,000	858,828	8,141,172	3,200,000
Air navigation development	454	100,000	[b] 3,000,000		[b] [c] 8,885,000	60,123	3,026,000	8,838,121
Airport advisory service	454					712		
Development of civil landing areas	454					95,552	173,866	62,543
Development of landing areas for national defense	454					266,071		
Enforcement of safety regulations	455					72,875		
General administration	454					26,340		
Maintenance and operation of aircraft	454					7,301		
Maintenance and operation of air-navigation facilities	454					86,283		
Maintenance and operation of foreign air-navigation facilities	454					903		
Preliminary planning and surveys, Federal Airport Act	454					190,940	23,988	739
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					4,425,302	1,789,043	439,700
Working fund	454					[a] 584,705	919,064	260,888
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					23,561	448	
Total, Civil Aeronautics Administration		107,278,331	140,025,902	3,841,000	212,555,000	147,291,944	188,376,752	225,480,619

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authority (see table 9).
[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplamental				
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—Continued								
Civil Aeronautics Board:								
Salaries and expenses	455	$3,587,000	$3,620,500	$77,000	$4,323,000	$3,569,974	$3,746,835	$4,302,893
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	455			23,000			21,850	1,150
Printing and binding	455	50,000				45,383	23,026	
Total, Civil Aeronautics Board		3,637,000	3,620,500	100,000	4,323,000	3,615,357	3,791,711	4,304,043
Coast and Geodetic Survey:								
Salaries and expenses, departmental	456	3,657,000	3,750,000	146,000	4,071,000	3,600,795	3,850,701	3,977,000
Salaries and expenses, field	456	5,966,000	5,900,000	68,000	6,706,000	5,654,162	6,035,670	6,606,000
Pay and allowances, commissioned officers	456	1,255,000	1,310,000	120,000	1,515,000	1,205,667	1,460,683	1,510,000
Pay of officers and men, vessels	456					[a] 3		
Payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055						70,000	
Repair of vessels	456					[a] 1,255		
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					305,434	499,597	50,000
Working fund	456					[a] 462,973	546,980	300,000
Working fund, special fund (special account)	456					2,324	165	
Total, Coast and Geodetic Survey		10,878,000	10,960,000	334,000	12,292,000	10,304,151	12,463,796	12,443,000
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce:								
Salaries and expenses	503	4,889,500	4,923,500	90,000	5,620,000	4,705,604	4,862,000	5,587,000
Field office service	503	2,115,000	2,079,500	30,000	2,155,000	2,094,617	2,152,770	2,168,000
Export control	503	5,000,000	4,550,000		2,575,000	3,318,805	3,025,440	1,865,000
Working fund	503					55,972	92,000	10,979
Total, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce		12,004,500	11,553,000	120,000	10,350,000	10,174,998	10,132,210	9,630,979
Patent Office:								
Salaries and expenses	503	8,725,000	10,825,000	188,000	11,760,000	8,799,004	10,735,074	11,510,765
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	503			190,000				190,000
Miscellaneous expenses	503					2,785		
Printing and binding	503	1,500,000				1,125,436	348,208	
Working fund	503					2,516	563	
Total, Patent Office		10,225,000	10,825,000	378,000	11,760,000	9,929,741	11,083,845	11,700,765
Bureau of Public Roads:								
Federal-aid postwar construction program	453	[b] [c] 427,288,854	[b] [c] 385,000,000		[c] 426,000,000	376,653,523	420,200,000	454,300,559
Elimination of grade crossings	453	[c] 7,300,000			[c] 5,000,000	9,022,025	10,000,000	8,793,203
Forest highways	453	([b])	[b] [c] 22,500,000		[c] 24,900,000		28,294,026	24,900,000
Access roads (national defense)	453					3,268,700	3,000,000	2,085,168
Assistance to Greece and Turkey, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	154					1,631,529	457,891	
Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska (transfer)	453						4,000,000	
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					1,406		
Emergency relief, highways, grade-crossing elimination, etc.	453					280,164	600,000	470,061
Federal-aid highway system	453					11,000,654	8,000,000	3,583,417
Federal-aid secondary or feeder roads	453					3,979,293	4,000,000	2,097,277
Flight strips (national defense)	454					15,028	200,000	69,457
Flood relief, Missouri, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Arkansas, for restoration of roads and bridges	453					42,286	21,982	
Inter-American Highway	153					2,664,504	2,500,000	955,000
Inter-American Highway, Costa Rica	153					[a] 262,792	253,653	160,000
Mount Vernon Memorial Highway	453					47,411	17,133	
National industrial recovery, highway funds, act June 16, 1933 (allotment)	453					4	5,800	
National industrial recovery, highway funds, act Apr. 8, 1935 (allotment)	453					3,328		
National industrial recovery, Public Works Administration (allotment)	453					533,751	117,901	
Payment of claims, sec. 10, Defense Highway Act of 1941, as amended	453	2,740,887	393,624			2,994,750	393,624	
Public lands highways	453					1,851,806	800,000	353,547

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE—Continued								
Bureau of Public Roads—Continued								
Public Works Administration (allotment)	453					$221,256	$3,184	
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					7,725,884	14,000,000	$15,532,775
Strategic highway network (national defense)	453					2,134,017	1,000,000	669,757
Surveys and plans (national defense)	453					1,075,182	[a] 1,500,000	1,500,000
Testing and research laboratory	453	$1,000,000					1,000,000	
War and emergency damage, Territory of Hawaii	453					2,044,987	3,700,000	2,159,359
Working fund	453					[a] 1,163,593	3,578,382	3,060,148
Working fund, special fund (special account)	453					133,208	[a] 35,000	50,000
Total, Bureau of Public Roads	---	438,329,741	$407,893,624		$455,900,000	425,898,311	507,608,576	520,739,728
National Bureau of Standards:								
Research and testing	304	4,338,000	4,300,000	$60,000	4,729,000	4,894,875	4,043,581	4,543,000
Radio propagation and standards	304	3,050,000	3,100,000		3,150,000	1,853,325	2,893,000	3,097,000
Operation and administration	304	1,350,000	1,400,000	20,000	1,430,000	1,332,850	1,158,628	1,555,000
Construction and equipment, radio laboratory and guided missiles laboratory buildings	304				[b] 700,000			650,000
Improvement of facilities	304					94,879	19,883	
Materials testing laboratory and equipment	610					4,127	1,221	
Miscellaneous researches, transferred funds:								
Atomic service, War Department	406					7,072	139	
Aviation, Navy	054					52,385		
Engineer service, Army	053					[a] 14		
Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy	054					2,293		
Ordnance service and supplies, Army	053					19,164		
Quartermaster service, Army	053					3,680		
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of the Census	304					319	172,715	
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Engraving and Printing	604					2,679		
Salaries and expenses, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	055					16,405		
Technical and scientific services, Office of Secretary of Commerce	503					[a] 3,932		
Purchase and installation of betatron	304					128,976	215,000	28,691
Research and development	304					119,627		
Standards for commerce	304					469		
Testing, inspection, and information service	304					41,855		
Working fund	304					1,023,486	3,587,306	1,316,378
Working fund (special account)	304					[a] 14,949	12,149	[a] 1,200
Total, National Bureau of Standards	---	8,738,000	8,800,000	80,000	10,009,000	9,579,571	12,103,622	11,188,869
Weather Bureau:								
Salaries and expenses	610	23,700,000	24,179,000	387,000	26,100,000	23,806,029	23,958,733	25,746,975
Maintenance and operation of foreign meteorological facilities	610					524		
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					995,832	790,158	248,705
Working fund	610					[a] 14,769	85,946	83,169
Working fund, special fund (special account)	610					[a] 9,851	10,912	
Total, Weather Bureau	---	23,700,000	24,179,000	387,000	26,100,000	24,777,765	24,845,749	26,078,849
Inland Waterways Corporation: Subscription to capital stock (submitted under the Government Corporation Control Act)	451	2,000,000	1,000,000			2,000,000	1,000,000	
Total	---	642,899,008	677,136,026	6,100,500	782,515,000	661,759,588	833,267,053	867,494,472
Anticipated supplemental for 1951 under existing legislation: Civil Aeronautics Administration: Claims, Federal Airport Act	454				1,000,000			600,000
Additional appropriations required by proposed legislation:								
Civil Aeronautics Administration: Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska	454			4,500,000			1,000,000	3,500,000
Bureau of Public Roads: Forest highways, Alaska	453				[b] 2,888,000			2,888,000
Inland Waterways Corporation	451				3,000,000			3,000,000
Total, Department of Commerce	---	642,899,008	677,136,026	10,600,500	789,403,000	661,759,588	834,267,053	877,482,472

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorization (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE								
Office of the Secretary of Defense								
MILITARY FUNCTIONS								
Salaries and expenses	051	$6,800,000	$11,450,000		$11,400,000	$6,326,769	$10,478,592	$11,317,241
Claims, Department of Defense	055				5,900,000			5,370,000
Contingencies	051					802		
Salaries and expenses, scientific research and development functions	304					23,488		
Expenses of liquidation, scientific research and development functions	304					863		
Working fund	051					375,100	36,594	1,061
CIVIL FUNCTIONS								
Retired pay, Department of Defense	055		180,000,000		356,000,000		206,000,000	345,000,000
Total, Office of the Secretary of Defense		6,800,000	191,450,000		373,300,000	6,727,022	216,515,186	361,688,302
Department of the Army								
MILITARY FUNCTIONS								
Office of the Secretary of the Army:								
Contingencies of the Army	053	32,900,000	44,168,700		51,978,000	29,049,621	41,305,857	49,220,000
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055						186	
Assistance to Greece and Turkey (allocation)	154					256,644,757	171,717,952	
Assistance to the Republic of Korea, Economic Cooperation Administration (transfer)	152						2,369,350	152,150
Care, handling, and disposal of surplus property abroad (allocation)	605					4,060,820	9,541,099	2,500,000
Defense aid (allocation)	053					3,519		
Displaced Persons Commission (allocation)	152					82,032	800,000	320,000
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	053					▫ 561		
Expenses, China aid (allocation)	152						111,160	
Foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy (allocation)	152					10,971,656	107,429	
Overtime, leave, and holiday compensation (allocation)	053					570	4,367	
Payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055					10,959,230	116,686	
Penalty mail costs, military functions	053					2,994,513		
Relief assistance to countries devastated by war (allocation)	152					1,739,871	4,591,409	
Salaries and expenses, International Refugee Organization, Department of State (transfer)	152					2,039,585	5,191	
Surplus property, care and handling overseas, Executive Office of the President (transfer)	605					1,177,834	1,330,477	
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation)	152					13,925,358		
Working fund	053					▫ 31,590,238	18,701,775	▫ 3,064,470
Obligations, defense aid, liquidation of lend-lease program (allocation)	053					115,207		
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (transfer) (special account)	605					▫ 17,290	763	
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	053	8,207,220	4,245,000		3,340,000	3,503,968	6,434,053	4,815,940
Preparation for sale or salvage of military property (special account)	053	22,139,193	22,500,000		15,000,000	21,966,801	19,288,880	16,000,000
Total, Office of the Secretary of the Army		63,246,413	70,913,700		70,318,000	327,627,253	276,426,634	69,943,620

▫ Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued								
Department of the Army—Continued								
MILITARY FUNCTIONS—continued								
General Staff Corps:								
Special field exercises	053	$9,000,000	$6,000,000		$5,500,000	$4,955,961	$5,280,000	$5,000,000
National War College	053	299,000	330,000			336,019	336,162	10,000
Inter-American relations	151	750,000	565,000		432,000	661,420	610,000	502,000
Miscellaneous expenses, military intelligence activities	053					[a] 20		
Working fund	053					358,164	[a] 44,600	126,826
Total, General Staff Corps		10,049,000	6,895,000		5,932,000	6,311,544	6,181,562	5,638,826
Finance Department:								
Finance service	053	2,493,642,000	1,552,043,178		1,559,160,000	2,548,193,085	1,675,000,000	1,540,000,000
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946	055					22,949		
Army account of advances	053					[a] 209,166,156	[a] 30,000,000	
Defense aid advance account	053					4,005,662		
Retired pay, Army	055	84,000,000				84,526,303	1,069,809	
Travel pay and allowances, Regulars, War with Spain in the Philippine Islands	053					822		
Working fund	053					[a] 242,238	97,178	7,000
Expenses and losses, financing war contracts (permanent indefinite, special account)	053	46,251	200			691	600	
Sales of surplus property, foreign areas clearing account (permanent indefinite, special account)	605					4,730,706	3,970,981	
Working fund, special fund (special account)	053					2,500		
Total, Finance Department		2,577,688,251	1,552,043,378		1,559,160,000	2,432,074,324	1,650,138,568	1,540,007,000
Quartermaster Corps:								
Quartermaster service	053	[b] 931,250,000	[c] 632,877,109		479,383,000	1,009,750,027	651,000,000	511,000,000
Replacing quartermaster service	053					[a] 86,647,516	[a] 61,190,000	12,000,000
Working fund	053					81,415	[a] 7,852,962	4,090,216
Total, Quartermaster Corps		931,250,000	632,877,109		479,383,000	923,183,926	581,957,038	527,090,216
Transportation Corps:								
Transportation service	053	412,000,000	[d] 305,602,009		308,150,000	409,625,306	316,951,000	305,000,000
Working fund	054					[a] 23,730	22,501	
Working fund, special fund (special account)	053					22,232	1,566	
Total, Transportation Corps		412,000,000	305,602,009		308,150,000	409,623,808	316,975,067	305,000,000
Signal Corps:								
Signal service of the Army	053	[b] [c] 153,000,000	[c] 197,062,137		157,550,000	128,197,335	151,000,000	155,700,000
Replacing Signal Corps supplies and equipment	053					[a] 17,184,015	[a] 16,517,000	7,629,000
Working fund	053					2,357,635	2,830,000	1,808,000
Total, Signal Corps		153,000,000	197,062,137		157,550,000	113,370,955	137,313,000	165,137,000
Medical Department:								
Medical and Hospital Department	053	75,126,163	65,048,856		56,661,000	75,258,758	63,700,000	57,400,000
Replacing medical supplies	053					[a] 2,377,704	900,330	4,692,277
Working fund	053					7,226	94,317	49,998
Working fund, special fund (special account)	053					33		
Total, Medical Department		75,126,163	65,048,856		56,661,000	72,888,313	64,694,647	62,142,275
Corps of Engineers:								
Engineer service	053	[c] 429,000,000	301,678,867		309,170,000	550,160,632	345,000,000	295,000,000
Military construction	053	[b] 76,000,000	[b] [c] 117,177,044			16,448,845	102,000,000	65,000,000
Community facilities, defense public works, Office of Administrator, Federal Works Agency (transfer)	254					[e] 322		

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures;
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorization (see table 9).
[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued								
Department of the Army—Continued								
MILITARY FUNCTIONS—continued								
Corps of Engineers—Continued								
Construction of buildings, utilities, and appurtenances at military posts	053					$200		
Expediting production of equipment and supplies for national defense	053					975,452		
Replacing engineer service	053					[a] 5,760,012	$3,500,000	$3,000,000
Working fund	053					[a] 5,514,383	4,500,000	[a] 1,484,699
Working fund, special fund (special account)	053					[a] 45,229	46,529	
Total, Corps of Engineers		$505,000,000	$418,855,911		$369,170,000	556,265,183	455,046,529	361,515,301
Ordnance Department:								
Ordnance service and supplies	053	[b] [c] 610,000,000	[c] 730,000,000		636,360,000	407,572,036	507,000,000	591,477,000
Replacing ordnance and ordnance stores	053					[a] 68,382,538	[a] 9,377,644	7,134,500
Rock Island Bridge, Rock Island, Ill.	053					2,753		
Working fund	053					[a] 12,491,008	[a] 3,002,782	2,500,000
Total, Ordnance Department		610,000,000	730,000,000		636,360,000	326,701,243	494,619,674	601,111,500
Chemical Corps:								
Chemical service	053	26,000,000	35,000,000		37,650,000	23,749,939	29,584,000	35,054,000
Working fund	053					677,176	[a] 38,231	[a] 17,336
Total, Chemical Corps		26,000,000	35,000,000		37,650,000	24,427,115	29,545,769	35,036,664
Army training:								
Army training	053	4,000,000	3,814,243		7,930,000	3,700,271	3,800,000	7,600,000
Command and General Staff College	063	425,000	457,000			468,800	472,595	5,000
Instruction in armored force activities	053					7		
Seacoast defenses, general	053					[a] 74,295	151,038	
Seacoast defenses, no year	053						121	
Special service schools	053					2,996		
Total, Army training		4,425,000	4,271,243		7,930,000	4,097,779	4,423,754	7,605,000
United States Military Academy:								
Pay of Military Academy	053	2,100,000	2,244,000			2,071,063	2,250,000	133,414
Maintenance and operation	053	5,440,000	5,964,533		5,200,000	5,709,224	5,900,000	5,575,000
Total, United States Military Academy		7,540,000	8,208,533		5,200,000	7,780,287	8,150,000	5,708,414
Civilian components:								
Army National Guard	053	[c] 290,000,000	216,000,000		210,700,000	227,460,776	241,000,000	212,200,000
Organized Reserves	053	125,000,000	115,000,000		110,000,000	83,466,999	115,000,000	114,000,000
Army Reserve Officers' Training Corps	053	21,175,000	25,000,000		25,000,000	20,784,788	23,000,000	22,000,000
Total, civilian components		436,175,000	356,000,000		345,700,000	336,712,563	379,000,000	348,200,000
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice: Promotion of rifle practice	053	175,000	272,500		160,000	244,699	300,000	175,000
Miscellaneous:								
Army of the Philippines: Expenses	053					56,883,000		
Atomic energy, executive (allotment)	406					5,652	2,478	
Atomic service	053					[a] 18,548		
Total, miscellaneous						56,876,104	2,478	
Total, military functions, exclusive of departmental salaries and expenses		5,811,674,827	4,383,050,376		3,979,324,000	5,598,185,096	4,404,774,720	4,034,310,816

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorization (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued								
Department of the Army—Continued								
MILITARY FUNCTIONS—continued								
Departmental salaries and expenses:								
Salaries, Department of the Army	053		$47,389,622		$46,555,000		$45,617,000	$46,599,970
Office of Secretary of the Army	053	$564,000				$564,000	21,692	
Office of Chief of Staff	053	394,000				378,846	15,154	
Adjutant General's office	053	2,088,000				2,007,692	80,308	
Office of Inspector General	053	33,000				31,731	1,269	
Office of Judge Advocate General	053	134,000				128,846	5,154	
Office of Chief of Finance	053	609,000				585,577	23,423	
Office of Quartermaster General	053	831,000				831,000	31,962	
Office of Chief Signal Officer	053	371,000				371,000	14,269	
Office of Surgeon General	053	393,000				393,000	15,116	
Office of Chief of Engineers	053	531,000				531,000	20,423	
Office of Chief of Ordnance	053	883,000				883,000	33,962	
Office of Chief of Chemical Corps	053	83,000				83,000	3,193	
Office of Chief of Chaplains	053	7,000				6,731	269	
National Guard Bureau	053	104,000				100,000	4,000	
Contingent expenses	053	2,300,000	8,949,500		10,845,000	2,302,774	6,437,285	9,130,090
Printing and binding	053	8,000,000				7,851,040	2,611,847	735,205
Total, departmental salaries and expenses		17,325,000	56,339,122		57,400,000	17,049,237	54,936,326	56,465,265
Total, military functions, Department of the Army		5,828,999,827	4,439,389,498		4,036,724,000	5,615,234,333	4,459,711,046	4,090,776,081
CIVIL FUNCTIONS								
Quartermaster Corps:								
Cemeterial expenses	610	7,809,153	4,500,000		6,564,000	57,194,655	6,100,000	5,940,000
Cemeterial expenses (no year)	610	38,369,000					19,100,000	5,000,000
Entombment of an unknown American serviceman of World War II	610				1,000,000			630,000
Total, Quartermaster Corps		46,178,153	4,500,000		7,564,000	57,194,655	25,200,000	11,570,000
Signal Corps:								
Alaska Communication System	459	1,804,000	3,000,000		3,100,000	1,972,639	2,712,000	2,985,000
Construction, Alaska Communication System	459				3,000,000			1,000,000
Total, Signal Corps		1,804,000	3,000,000		6,100,000	1,972,639	2,712,000	3,985,000
Corps of Engineers:								
Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works	452	178,052,100	197,489,690		240,714,000	159,377,909	210,000,000	241,000,000
Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works (Emergency Construction Act, July 21, 1932)	452						3	
Improving harbor and channel, Gulfport, Miss	452		496,000				496,000	
Alteration of bridges over navigable waters of the United States	452	500,000	100		1,000,000	175,223	1,200,000	2,000,000
Flood control, general	401	367,066,100	366,406,400		478,447,000	320,125,001	400,000,000	480,000,000
Flood control, general (emergency fund)	401	19,000,000			3,000,000	10,351,159	10,600,000	4,000,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	401			$5,000,000			3,000,000	2,000,000
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries	401	61,000,000	67,000,000		72,000,000	66,977,253	67,000,000	73,000,000
Emergency fund for flood control on tributaries of Mississippi River	401	500,000	500,000		500,000	752,855	515,000	515,000
Flood control, Sacramento River, Calif	401	1,750,000	3,600,000		2,805,000	1,810,006	3,300,000	3,300,000
Maintenance and operation, certain Federal water mains outside the District of Columbia	605	12,000	12,000		16,000	14,484	12,000	16,000
Development of landing areas for national defense, Civil Aeronautics Administration (transfer)	454					3,251		
Flood control, Kings River and Tulare Lake, Calif	401					123,127	1	
Flood control, Sutton Reservoir, W. Va	401					39,612	701,085	
Flood control, Trinity River, Tex	401	500,000					500,000	

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued								
Department of the Army—Continued								
CIVIL FUNCTIONS—continued								
Corps of Engineers—Continued								
Hospital and domiciliary facilities, Veterans Administration (transfer)	104					$107,520,472	$141,000,000	$97,000,000
Improvement of Washington Channel, District of Columbia (transfer)	452					7		
Power plant, Bonneville Dam, Columbia River, Oreg., construction	401					182,304	304,392	
Power plant, Fort Peck Dam, Mont., construction	401					187,854		
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					6,258,689	4,500,000	1,828,127
Working fund	053					6,765,888	8,500,000	4,987,844
Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters (permanent indefinite, special account)	452	$152,665	$150,000		$150,000	305,573	152,665	150,000
Payments to States, Flood Control Act June 28, 1938, as amended (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	418,601	400,000		400,000	236,802	418,601	400,000
Total, Corps of Engineers		628,951,466	636,054,190	$5,000,000	799,032,000	681,207,469	852,199,747	910,196,971
Penalty mail: Penalty mail costs	610	225,000				125,831		
United States Soldiers' Home: Payment of interest on Soldiers' Home permanent fund (permanent indefinite)	104	888,704	1,160,000		1,600,000	888,704	1,160,000	1,500,000
Government and relief in occupied areas	152	1,300,000,000	912,500,000			1,341,935,820	802,000,000	130,000,000
Revolving fund for purchase of agricultural commodities and raw materials	152	(a)				7,339,120	29,000,000	a 29,000,000
Total, government and relief in occupied areas		1,300,000,000	912,500,000			1,349,274,940	831,000,000	101,000,000
Miscellaneous: Working fund	053					6,906,749		
Panama Canal:								
Maintenance and operation	452	13,149,000	14,500,000		15,260,000	16,178,174	19,003,862	16,733,400
Sanitation, Canal Zone	206	4,200,000	3,300,000	60,000	3,491,000	3,983,942	4,086,159	3,586,141
Civil government, Panama Canal and Canal Zone	610	3,277,313	3,450,000	399,000	3,970,500	3,327,241	4,041,983	3,959,968
Construction, additional facilities	452	100,000				522,758	802,150	75,949
Memorial to Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals	610							156,509
Repatriation of unemployed aliens	610					22,478	21,537	
Working fund	610					33,459	12,378	
Postal funds, Canal Zone (permanent indefinite, special account)	610	690,396	941,500		741,500	663,027	928,706	878,300
Total, Panama Canal		21,416,709	22,191,500	459,000	23,463,000	24,731,079	28,896,775	25,390,267
Total, civil functions, Department of the Army		1,999,464,032	1,579,405,690	5,459,000	837,659,000	2,121,302,066	1,741,168,522	1,053,642,238
Total, Department of the Army		7,828,463,859	6,018,795,188	5,459,000	4,874,383,000	7,736,536,399	6,200,879,568	5,144,418,319
Department of the Navy								
Military personnel, Navy	054				1,153,804,000			1,090,000,000
Military personnel, Naval Reserve	054				66,893,000			47,300,000
Military personnel, officer candidates, Navy	054				18,641,000			14,000,000
Navy personnel, general expenses	054				61,283,000			53,295,582
Military personnel, Marine Corps	054				197,060,000			185,300,000
Military personnel, Marine Corps Reserve	054				17,532,000			13,700,000
Marine Corps troops and facilities	054				83,155,000			54,000,000
Aircraft and facilities, Navy	054				536,796,000			335,157,000
Construction of aircraft and related procurement, Navy	054		b 523,070,000		b c 620,000,000	322,767,289	500,000,000	600,000,000

a Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
b Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
c Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.
d Excludes authorizations treated as public debt transactions (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued								
Department of the Navy—Continued								
Ships and facilities, Navy	054				$417,927,000			$275,000,000
Construction of ships, Navy	054	[b] [c] $56,800,000	[b] [c] $156,996,000		[c] 76,400,000	$47,617,980	$112,600,000	143,697,180
Ordnance and facilities, Navy	054				180,777,000			88,718,000
Ordnance for new construction, Navy	054	[b] [c] 9,470,000	[b] [c] 62,128,000		[c] 30,000,000	10,916,086	34,800,000	50,677,037
Increase and replacement of naval vessels:								
Construction and machinery	054		[c] 67,787,000		[c] 43,800,000	141,833,713	93,062,635	43,800,000
Armor, armament, and ammunition	054	[c] 17,600,000	[c] 69,379,000		[c] 47,400,000	93,585,111	74,116,817	60,000,000
Medical care, Navy	054				38,212,000			31,560,000
Civil Engineering, Navy	054				43,840,000			39,260,000
Public works (new), Navy	054		[b] [c] 61,876,000			11,261,441	59,418,000	38,000,000
Research, Navy	054	42,255,000	42,697,000		43,383,000	44,535,902	44,000,000	46,003,500
Service-wide supply and finance, Navy	054				213,292,000			191,405,000
Service-wide operations, Navy	054				101,759,000			88,475,000
Expenses, island governments and liberated and occupied areas, Navy	610	2,250,000	1,300,000		1,785,000	2,676,848	1,100,000	1,900,000
Operation and conservation of naval petroleum reserves	403	9,245,500	9,500,000		4,000,000	4,860,377	9,000,000	9,160,520
Exploration of naval petroleum reserve No. 4	403	14,600,000	3,000,000		11,000,000	7,625,507	9,080,875	10,770,000
Miscellaneous:								
Miscellaneous expenses, Navy	054	7,500,000	4,283,000			8,505,862	4,849,944	280,960
Contingencies of the Navy	054	12,000,000	17,500,000			11,176,777	17,069,564	1,000,000
Contingent expenses, Navy Department	054	1,100,000	1,635,000			1,107,758	1,352,181	300,000
Salaries, Office of Secretary of the Navy	054	3,965,000	4,321,000			4,236,018	4,364,069	258,450
Naval Observatory	304	465,000	604,400			391,455	495,000	104,000
Hydrographic Office	054	3,500,000	4,466,000			3,079,950	4,658,000	555,000
Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Operations	054	1,225,000	1,477,500			1,330,926	1,489,054	87,046
Salaries, Office of Chief of Naval Communications	054	550,000	608,000			564,369	615,518	35,940
Payment of claims under specified acts	054		1,194,000				924,000	270,000
Salaries, Office of Judge Advocate General	054	305,300	335,700			328,901	345,047	17,780
Salaries, Office of Naval Research	054	1,207,000	1,336,000			1,283,357	1,335,000	77,500
Pay and allowances, naval personnel	054		1,039,871,000				1,047,000,000	42,000,000
Transportation and recruiting naval personnel	054	32,000,000	31,804,000			29,587,207	32,000,000	4,800,000
Training and education	054	13,200,000	13,200,000			11,718,797	12,700,000	1,100,000
Welfare of naval personnel	054	2,400,000	1,750,000			2,255,795	1,700,000	165,000
Officer candidate training, Navy	054	12,000,000	14,700,000			11,397,359	14,400,000	2,400,000
General expenses, Bureau of Naval Personnel	054	1,400,000	2,040,000			1,325,691	1,930,000	196,000
Naval Reserve	054	125,436,000	126,117,000			139,990,001	118,000,000	29,000,000
Naval Academy	054	5,020,000	5,130,000			5,212,810	5,090,000	280,000
Naval Home, Philadelphia, Pa	104	380,000	390,000			381,093	373,296	33,000
Salaries, Bureau of Naval Personnel	054	4,532,000	5,825,000			4,953,130	5,725,000	246,000
Maintenance, Bureau of Ships	054	360,000,000	357,500,000			421,613,136	390,000,000	121,000,000
Salaries, Bureau of Ships	054	6,208,500	6,700,000			6,767,284	6,822,830	382,000
Ordnance and ordnance stores, Navy	054	230,000,000	219,000,000			240,295,760	191,411,000	105,000,000
Salaries, Bureau of Ordnance	054	3,012,600	3,250,000			3,216,754	3,279,436	186,840
Subsistenee, Navy	054		102,000,000				99,000,000	4,100,000
Maintenance, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	054	209,000,000	207,331,000			231,836,595	198,300,000	20,000,000
Transportation of things, Navy	054	85,000,000	75,000,000			85,655,499	71,200,000	15,000,000
Fuel, Navy	054	65,000,000	58,654,000			67,846,600	51,735,886	5,000,000
Salaries, Bureau of Supplies and Accounts	054	4,385,000	4,676,000			4,781,750	4,829,402	235,000
Medical Department, Navy	054	40,000,000	38,686,000			45,862,950	38,750,772	5,589,300
Salaries, Bureau of Medicine and Surgery	054	1,046,200	1,280,000			1,158,322	1,243,324	74,588
Maintenance, Bureau of Yards and Docks	054	150,375,000	151,282,000			150,059,070	137,900,000	8,950,000
Salaries, Bureau of Yards and Docks	054	2,087,500	2,257,600			2,242,736	2,254,000	127,441
Aviation, Navy	054	585,000,000	611,604,000			546,467,787	644,500,000	200,000,000
Salaries, Bureau of Aeronautics	054	3,000,000	3,466,000			3,196,397	3,521,627	133,000
Pay, Marine Corps	054	201,287,000	185,818,000			175,315,671	191,000,000	8,000,000
General expenses, Marine Corps	054	132,000,000	121,182,000			122,536,892	115,000,000	37,600,000
Salaries, headquarters, Marine Corps	054		2,475,000				2,450,000	105,000
Clothing and small stores fund	054					5,311,328	9,000,000	[a] 8,000,000
Navy management fund	054					12,331,014	5,165,593	5,491,100
Navy stock fund	054					190,359	[a] 46,000,000	[a] 25,000,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued								
Department of the Navy—Continued								
Miscellaneous—Continued								
Naval working fund	054					$58,191,196	$27,300,000	$7,340,000
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055					15,966	14,937	
Assistance to Greece and Turkey, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	154					15,489,757	17,694,250	
Care, handling, and disposal of surplus property abroad, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	605					241,477	39,774	
Contingent, Navy	054							
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Hydrographic Office	054					610,977	108,711	
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses, Naval Observatory	304					11,755	2,641	
Defense aid (allocation)	054					1,395,598	2,321,756	
Defense installations on merchant vessels, Navy	054					131,507	90,000	
Emergency fund for the President, national defense housing (allocation)	251					• 1,218		
Fleet training, Navy	054					18,019	3,185	
Fuel and transportation, Navy	054					208,798		
General account of advances	054					• 7,617,930		
Increase and replacement of naval vessels, emergency construction	054					913,006		
Instruction, Navy	054					1,248,617	271,498	
Libraries, Navy	054					79,456	967	
Maintenance, Naval Academy	054					5,486		
Miscellaneous expenses, Bureau of Naval Personnel	054					78,863	2,440	
Naval emergency fund	054					72,051	716,373	225,000
Naval Reserve Officers Training Corps	054					10,859		
Naval training station, Great Lakes, Ill	054					303,655	46,457	
Naval training station, Newport, R. I	054					39,125	366	
Naval training station, Port Deposit, Md	054					606		
Naval training station, San Diego, Calif	054					173,817	2,512	
Naval War College	054					21,592	693	
Obligations, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program (allocation)	054					54,292		
Ocean and lake surveys, Navy	456					51,801	19,072	
Overtime, leave, and holiday compensation (allocation)	054					445,312	11,274	
Pay and subsistence of naval personnel	054	$1,215,912,000				1,153,245,115	45,000,000	300,000
Pay of civil force, offices of Commandant of Marine Corps and Director of Personnel	054	1,100,000				1,220,019	70,896	
Pay of civil force, Supply Department, U. S. Marine Corps	054	1,078,000				1,177,366	68,124	
Pay of the Navy	054					191		
Pay, subsistence, and transportation, Navy	054					1,272,423		
Payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055					2,943,126	1,444,608	300,000
Penalty mail costs, Navy	054					366,927		
Printing and binding, Navy	054	2,635,000				2,173,816	1,452,639	
Public works	054					71,397,463	60,000,000	33,700,000
Repair facilities, Navy	054					1,115,986	3,927,014	
Retired pay, Marine Corps	055	8,519,000				7,713,505	200,000	
Retired pay, Navy	055	78,520,650				69,657,105	300,000	
Salaries and expenses, Atomic Energy Commission (transfer)	406					874,398	437,407	
Salaries, Board of Inspection and Survey, Navy	054	38,000				40,449	2,281	
Salaries, General Board, Navy	054					923		
Salaries, Hydrographic Office	054					71,796		
Salaries, naval examining and retiring boards	054					934		
Salaries, Naval Observatory	304					20,775		
Salaries, Office of Director of Naval Communications	054					133,888		
Salaries, Office of Naval Intelligence	054	980,000				1,033,724	79,019	
Salaries, Office of Naval Records and Library	054	69,000				70,611	5,569	
Surplus property, care and handling overseas, Executive Office of the President (transfer)	605					43,542		
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation)	152					263,584		
Welfare and recreation, Navy	054					334,380	15,688	
Defense aid, special fund (allocation) (special account)	054					• 225,578		

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE—Continued								
Department of the Navy—Continued								
Miscellaneous—Continued								
Laundry service, Naval Academy (permanent indefinite, special account)	054	$387,313	$418,634		$476,607	$385,886	$416,620	$479,407
Preservation, cataloging, etc., of stocks (special fund)	054		30,000,000				8,000,000	17,000,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	054	1,345,555	7,024,960		2,400,000	848,665	8,421,850	2,400,000
Preservation of frigate *Constellation* (permanent indefinite, special account)	610		50,000		300,000			5,000
Total, Department of the Navy		3,768,392,118	4,366,775,794		4,011,915,607	4,441,566,772	4,413,446,491	4,160,109,171
Department of the Air Force								
Construction of aircraft and related procurement	052		[b c] 1,100,000,000		[b c] 1,700,000,000	539,483,463	1,175,000,000	1,575,000,000
Special procurement	052		125,797,000		147,900,000		30,000,000	90,000,000
Acquisition and construction of real property	052		[b] 36,445,000		[c] 25,000,000		23,000,000	45,000,000
Maintenance and operations	052		1,143,858,000		1,041,662,000		720,000,000	925,000,000
Military personnel requirements	052		1,201,000,000		1,254,375,000		1,175,000,000	1,250,000,000
Claims	052		2,847,000				2,000,000	500,000
Research and development	052		233,000,000		182,611,000		50,000,000	120,000,000
Air Force Reserve	052		77,630,000		73,235,000		39,000,000	70,600,000
Air Reserve Officers' Training Corps	052		11,677,000		10,600,000		7,400,000	9,400,000
Air National Guard	052		114,690,000		103,935,000		74,000,000	107,000,000
Salaries and expenses, administration	052		57,242,000		58,545,000		52,200,000	58,400,000
Contingencies	052		15,200,000		26,714,000		13,500,000	25,500,000
Miscellaneous:								
Air Corps, Army	052					520,652,962	57,000,000	13,000,000
Air Force account of advances	052					[a] 11,996,960		
Department of the Air Force	052					161,391,087	60,000,000	10,000,000
General expenses	052	932,486,000				537,230,681	235,000,000	110,000,000
Salaries, Office of Chief of Staff	052	6,500,000				6,218,964	301,055	
Salaries, Office of Secretary	052	825,000				778,940	46,060	
Working fund	054					46,522,529	30,000,000	3,000,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	052	166,418	2,345,000		2,809,000		1,552,885	2,600,000
Total, Department of the Air Force		939,977,418	4,121,731,000		4,627,386,000	1,800,281,666	3,745,000,000	4,415,000,000
Total		12,543,633,395	14,698,751,982	$5,459,000	13,886,984,607	13,985,111,859	14,575,841,245	14,081,215,792
Adjustments due to unexpended reimbursements from the mutual defense assistance program	050						[a] 50,000,000	[a] 225,000,000
Subtotal		12,543,633,395	14,698,751,982	5,459,000	13,886,984,607	13,985,111,859	14,525,841,245	13,856,215,792
Anticipated supplemental for 1951 under existing legislation:								
Government and relief in occupied areas	152				320,000,000			178,000,000
Panama Canal: Maintenance and operation	452				4,000,000			3,500,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
Department of Defense: Military functions	050				[b] 131,722,000			70,000,000
Department of the Army: Civil functions: Corps of Engineers: St. Lawrence seaway and power project	452				6,000,000			4,000,000
Total, Department of Defense		12,543,633,395	14,698,751,982	5,459,000	14,348,706,607	13,985,111,859	14,525,841,245	14,111,715,792

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR								
Office of the Secretary:								
Salaries and expenses	610				$2,345,400			$2,200,000
Standardization of geographic names	610	$13,266	$14,200	$200	91,400	$13,335	$14,900	87,300
Enforcement of Connally Hot Oil Act	403				205,000			189,000
Working capital fund	610				300,000			
Operation and maintenance, southeastern power marketing area	401		70,000		175,000		65,000	170,000
Construction, Southwestern Power Administration	401				[b] [c] 10,350,000	2,975,407	1,792,093	9,000,000
Operation and maintenance, Southwestern Power Administration	401				785,000			700,000
Salaries, Office of Secretary of the Interior	610	1,201,842	1,282,675	29,000		1,188,640	1,312,000	53,000
Salaries, Office of Solicitor	610	250,000	284,000	4,200		262,010	286,000	16,000
Salaries and expenses, Division of Territories and Island Possessions	610	170,500	203,750	3,000		163,701	206,000	13,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	610			50,000			45,000	5,000
Salaries and expenses, Oil and Gas Division	403	325,000	347,500	5,000		313,465	343,000	30,000
Salaries and expenses, soil and moisture conservation	401	2,800,000	2,800,000	30,000		2,670,456	2,830,000	380,000
Contingent expenses, Department of the Interior	610	215,000	215,000			268,695	250,000	60,000
Construction, operation, and maintenance, power transmission facilities, southwestern power area	401		[b] 4,000,000				3,500,000	
Control of forest pests, Department of Agriculture (transfer)	402					503,458	711,000	575,000
Cooperation with the American Republics (transfer)	153					255,992	57,578	
Emergency fund for the President (allocation)	151					500		
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allotment)	610					719		
Emergency flood protection and repair	401	275,000					275,000	
Emergency fund, Territories and island possessions (national defense)	610					[a] 69		
Expenses, southwestern power transmission facilities	401	391,000				251,732	29,897	
Forest Pest Control Act, Department of Agriculture (allotment)	402					27,911		
International information and educational activities, Department of State (transfer)	151					6,432	320,000	50,000
National industrial recovery, Public Works Administration (allotment)	401					7,165		
Operation and maintenance, power facilities	401					10,753		
Penalty mail costs	610					35,869		
Reimbursement, emergency expenditures, storm damage in Western States	401	2,586,000				846,826	1,739,174	
War agency liquidation	610					15,033		
White pine blister rust control, Department of Agriculture (transfer)	402					79,720		
Working fund	610					28,118	30,000	20,000
Continuing fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	78,765	500,000		300,000	78,765	300,000	300,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	610	600,489	289,250		307,700	715,616	636,000	369,000
Total, Office of the Secretary		8,906,862	10,006,375	121,400	14,859,500	10,720,249	14,742,642	14,217,300
Commission of Fine Arts	605	12,645	12,000	210	12,530	12,433	12,590	12,530
Bonneville Power Administration:								
Construction, Bonneville power transmission system	401				[b] [c] 42,000,000			34,500,000
Additional requirements, (anticipated supplemental)	401			2,000,000			1,000,000	1,000,000
Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system	401	[b] [c] 27,173,500	[b] [c] 30,284,500	175,000		25,163,985	35,160,000	4,515,000
Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)	401					59,592		
Operation and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system	401				5,250,000			4,900,000
Continuing fund for emergency expenses, Bonneville project, Oregon (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	309,547	213,935			463,483	60,000	
Total, Bonneville Power Administration		27,483,047	30,498,435	2,175,000	47,250,000	25,687,060	36,220,000	44,915,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments over collections and expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
United States High Commissioner to Philippine Islands:								
Liquidation	610					$4,796		
Solid Fuels Administration for War: Salaries and expenses	503					108		
War Relocation Authority:								
Salaries and expenses	610					[a] 285		
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allotment)	610					138,460		
Total, War Relocation Authority						138,175		
Bureau of Land Management:								
Management of lands and resources	401				$8,650,000			$7,875,000
Construction	401				[b] [c] 1,000,000			600,000
Range improvements on public lands (receipt limitation):								
Annual definite	401	$350,000	$350,000			329,522	$344,000	30,000
Permanent indefinite	401				350,000			320,000
Payments to States of 5 percent of proceeds from sales of public lands and materials (receipt limitation):								
Annual definite	401	7,500	5,000			12,500	5,000	
Permanent indefinite	401				75,000			55,000
Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River (receipt limitation):								
Annual definite	403	4,000	4,000				8,054	4,000
Permanent indefinite	403				4,000			
Leasing of grazing lands (receipt limitation):								
Annual definite	401	6,000	6,000			6,854	5,757	6,000
Permanent indefinite	401				6,000			
Payments to States from grazing fees, Indian ceded lands:								
Annual indefinite	401	315	100			63	315	100
Permanent indefinite	401				100			
Salaries and expenses	401	1,076,500	1,005,000	$19,500		1,065,972	998,000	90,000
Management, protection and disposal of public lands	401	3,190,000	3,450,000	50,000		3,363,891	3,337,000	310,000
Fire fighting	402	90,000	50,000			80,395	61,435	
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	402			75,000			70,000	5,000
Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon (reimbursable)	402	521,500	[b] 657,500			522,358	676,500	60,000
Disaster relief, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	254					49,388	612	
Working fund	401					11,799	2,152	
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					781	721	
Working fund, special fund (special account)	401					9,330		
Deficiency payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands, 15 percent fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	402	1,857,034	529,918		300,000			
Excess payments, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (permanent indefinite, special account)	402		1,000		1,000		1,000	1,000
Excess payments, Oregon and California grant lands (permanent indefinite, special account)	402	10,000	10,000		10,000	7,298	14,724	10,000
Payments to Territory of Alaska, income and proceeds, Alaska school lands (permanent indefinite, special account)	301	492	500		500		518	500
Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes on Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (permanent indefinite, special account)	402	14,236	15,000		15,000	14,236		15,000
Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands (permanent indefinite, special account)	402		1,766,394		1,000,000	2,210,601	1,766,394	1,000,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	226,403				251,992	175,525	
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts (permanent indefinite, special account)	401		100,000		105,000	319		100,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
Bureau of Land Management—Continued								
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts (permanent indefinite, special account)	401		$110,000		$110,000	$789		$110,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, miscellaneous (permanent indefinite, special account)	401		2,500		2,500			2,500
Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act (permanent indefinite, special account)	403	$14,163,931	12,000,000		13,500,000	9,535,276	$11,331,685	12,000,660
Total, Bureau of Land Management		21,517,911	20,062,912	$144,500	25,129,100	17,462,364	18,799,392	22,594,760
Bureau of Indian Affairs:								
Health, education, and welfare services	204				[b] [c] 40,483,975			35,000,000
Resources management	401				11,975,000			10,250,000
Construction	401				[b] [c] 26,602,400			25,031,000
General administrative expenses	610				4,535,000			4,000,000
Revolving fund for loans	352		3,000,000		2,400,000	192,690	2,947,000	2,150,000
Claims and treaty obligations (permanent indefinite, special account)	610				151,020			130,500
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects, holding account:								
Annual indefinite, special account	401	2,353,398	1,835,000					
Permanent indefinite, special account	401				1,880,000			
Operation and maintenance, etc., power systems, Indian irrigation projects (annual indefinite, special account)	401					1,180,151	1,366,000	1,385,000
Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act June 26, 1936 (permanent indefinite, special account)	610	512	500		500	7,220	2,883	500
Indian arts and crafts fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	603	201	200		200			
Payment of interest on Indian trust funds	610	1,195,000	1,140,000		1,140,000	1,162,758	1,070,000	1,143,000
Salaries and expenses	610	790,500	850,000	16,500		749,288	881,000	60,000
National Indian Institute	151		22,500				21,000	1,500
Salaries and expenses, field administration	610	2,602,800	3,100,000	55,000		2,376,752	2,900,000	230,000
Maintaining law and order among Indians	204	141,000	164,500	37,000		113,862	206,500	12,000
Alaska Native Service	204	[b] [c] 4,900,962	[b] [c] 5,500,000	70,000		4,317,321	6,005,000	728,000
Navajo and Hopi construction and maintenance services	401	907,900	3,037,500	9,000		777,982	1,882,000	
Navajo and Hopi agency services	401	5,334,115	6,014,975	110,000		4,560,088	6,350,000	538,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	401			300,000			250,000	50,000
Maintenance of buildings and utilities	401	765,650	1,000,000	4,500		749,150	1,024,000	120,000
Education of Indians	204	11,176,000	12,982,000	230,000		10,995,908	12,560,000	1,900,000
Conservation of health	204	7,284,300	7,917,000	140,000		7,449,483	8,030,000	800,000
Welfare of Indians	204	872,710	900,000	3,000		729,570	928,500	197,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	204			800,000			750,000	50,000
Management, Indian forest and range resources	401	979,800	1,000,000	15,500		929,254	1,009,000	130,000
Suppressing forest and range fires	401	62,000	12,000			15,985	61,000	2,530
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	401			125,000			100,000	25,000
Agriculture and stock raising	401	818,007	860,000	13,000		829,988	918,000	25,000
Acquisition of lands for Indian tribes	401	150,000	137,500			258,542	390,000	
Development of Indian arts and crafts	401	36,500	37,000	725		40,946	39,175	1,230
Irrigation	401	438,385	469,800	4,500		423,387	505,500	40,000
Construction, irrigation systems (reimbursable)	401	3,411,000	[b] 3,598,351			3,204,882	4,145,000	
Construction, buildings and utilities	401	[b] 7,734,500	[b] [c] 4,729,600			4,407,586	10,230,000	
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	401			100,000			50,000	50,000
Roads	401	2,500,000	2,848,500			3,653,484	3,292,000	
Fulfilling treaties with Indian tribes	610		176,020				140,500	
Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)	401					480,708	144,000	492
Construction, extension, equipment, and improvement of public school facilities	204						121,500	64,000
Disaster relief, Executive Office of the President (allotment)	254					46,682	2,950	
Education of natives of Alaska	204					46,753		
Emergency work program, Navajo and Hopi Indians	204					816,901	73,229	
Employees quarters, Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont.	610					82		
Expenses of distribution, payment to Sioux Indians for property losses, act May 3, 1928	610							
Expenses of fulfilling Atoka agreement	610					231	12,215	
Fulfilling treaties with Choctaws, Oklahoma	610	10,620				40		
Fulfilling treaties with Indians formerly at Lemhi Agency, Idaho	610					366		
Fulfilling treaties with Pawnees, Oklahoma	610	30,000				29,975	1,283	

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
Bureau of Indian Affairs—Continued								
Fulfilling treaties with Senecas of New York	610	$6,000				$5,985	$1,662	
Fulfilling treaties with Six Nations of New York	610	4,590				4,500	2,324	
Highway, Gallup-Shiprock, Navajo Reservation, N. Mex., repairs and maintenance (reimbursable)	453					1,445		
Indian boarding schools	204					17		
Indian Service supply fund	610					79,990		
Loans to Indians for education (reimbursable)	204					25		
Medical relief of natives of Alaska	206					2,536		
Payment to Choctaw and Chickasaw Nations of Indians, Oklahoma	610	8,359,000				8,309,000	24,000	$25,250
Payment to Confederated Salish and Kootenai Tribes, Flathead Reservation, Mont	610	549,648					549,648	
Payment to Indians of Sioux reservations	610	150,000				72,587		
Payment to Sioux Indians for property losses, act May 3, 1928	610					1,724		
Payment to Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Indians for ponies	610					40		
Payment to miscellaneous Indian tribes	610						1,000	
Purchase and transportation of Indian supplies	610	706,900				614,286	120,000	35,000
Reindeer Service, Alaska	351					586		
Salaries and expenses, district offices, Billings, Mont., and Portland, Oreg	610	210,725				234,951	20,159	
Salaries and expenses, reservation administration	610						335,000	28,000
Working fund	610						2	
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs		64,482,533	$61,332,946	$2,033,725	$89,168,095	59,875,687	69,463,030	84,203,002
Bureau of Reclamation:								
General investigations	401				7,800,000			8,900,000
Construction and rehabilitation	401				[c] 320,767,100			354,000,000
Operation and maintenance	401				17,752,000			21,100,000
General administrative expenses	401				7,800,000			8,500,000
Reclamation fund, special fund	401	[b] 35,960,846	43,730,335	139,499		36,361,985	43,700,000	
Additional requirements, (anticipated supplemental)	401			2,000,000			2,000,000	
Emergency fund, irrigation and power systems	401	1,000,000					211,500	
Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project, payments to States of Arizona and Nevada (permanent definite, special account)	401	600,000	600,000		600,000	4,947,032	600,000	600,000
Repayment of advances from the Treasury, with interest (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	3,500,000	4,000,000		4,000,000		4,000,000	4,000,000
Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All American Canal)	401							
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	401			750,000			750,000	
Colorado River Dam fund, All-American Canal: Repayment of advances from the Treasury (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	340,000				7,456,713		
Continuing fund for emergency expenses, Fort Peck project, Montana (permanent indefinite, special account)	401		408,223		435,000	253,475	374,000	436,000
Alaskan investigations	401	150,000	200,000			139,535	152,408	
General investigations (reimbursable)	401					941	18	
Gila project, Arizona (reimbursable)	401	2,470,000	4,600,000			1,036,446	5,181,300	
Davis Dam project, Arizona-Nevada (reimbursable)	401	26,875,000	36,504,860			26,748,074	29,554,000	
Parker Dam power project, Arizona-California (reimbursable)	401	212,000	110,290			54,890	345,600	
Advances to Colorado River Dam fund, All-American Canal	401	4,000,000	[b] 5,100,000				4,395,400	
Advances to Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project	401	2,300,000	6,400,000				6,198,000	
Central Valley project, California (reimbursable)	401	41,358,900	60,789,890			36,345,903	53,927,000	
Colorado-Big Thompson project, Colorado (reimbursable)	401	22,125,000	20,172,750			20,660,597	19,469,000	
Fort Peck project, Montana (reimbursable)	401	990,000	2,815,200			2,248,014	2,752,000	

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
Bureau of Reclamation—Continued								
Hungry Horse project, Montana (reimbursable)	404	$14,611,650	$22,093,125			$11,676,993	$18,470,000	
Tucumcari project, New Mexico (reimbursable)	401		582,250			600	395,851	
Fort Sumner project, New Mexico (reimbursable)	401		[b] 750,000			2,038	525,000	
Columbia Basin project, Washington (reimbursable)	401	51,062,000	68,000,000			40,056,077	65,268,000	
Colorado River front work and levee system	401	1,125,000	897,250			1,226,530	865,000	
Missouri River Basin (reimbursable)	401	59,586,650	[b] 81,668,560			48,053,607	71,715,000	
Colorado River Dam fund, operation, maintenance, and replacements, Boulder Canyon project (annual, special account)	401	1,550,000	1,600,000	$23,185		1,437,580	1,294,185	
Kern River project, California (reimbursable)	401	42,500				6,000	8,000	
Kings River project, California (reimbursable)	401					12,150	31,600	
Pine River reclamation project, Colorado	401					808	343	
San Luis Valley project, Colorado (reimbursable)	401					1,455	3,410	
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	401			630,000			630,000	
Preston Bench project, Idaho (reimbursable)	401	453,000				273,512	143,612	
W. C. Austin project, Oklahoma (reimbursable)	401					19,649	8,709	
Colorado River project, Texas	401					14,507		
Valley gravity canal and storage project, Texas	401					130,808	39,000	
Provo River project, Utah (reimbursable)	401					53		
Yakima project, Washington, Roza division (reimbursable)	401					170		
Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)	401					279,616	321,347	
Community facilities, defense public works, General Services Administration (transfer)	254					17,698		
Construction, water conservation and utility projects (reimbursable)	354					6,091	177,000	
Construction, water conservation and utility projects (reimbursable) (allotment)	354					210,559		
Flood control, general (transfer)	401					13,037		
Water conservation and utility projects, act Aug. 11, 1939, as amended (reimbursable)	354					3,145,881		
Working fund	401					[a] 76,730	15,185	[a] $3,000
Colorado River development fund, expenditure account (annual definite, special account)	401	900,000	500,000			843,393	590,000	
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					139,169	23,051	
Total, Bureau of Reclamation		271,212,546	361,522,733	3,542,684	$359,154,100	[c] 243,794,856	334,134,519	397,533,000
Geological Survey:								
Surveys, investigations, and research	409				20,000,000			19,000,000
Geological Survey	409	13,727,000	15,988,000	234,400		12,580,437	16,260,000	900,000
Air Corps, Army (transfer)	052					21,676	915	
Atomic Service, Department of the Army (transfer)	406					57,362	1,757	
Central Valley project, California (reimbursable) (transfer)	401					24,500		
Colorado River front work and levee system (transfer)	401					14,067	11,433	
Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)	401					62,652	112,097	
Continuation of Central Valley project, California (reimbursable) (transfer)	401					8,969	1,956	
Engineer service, Army (transfer)	053					899,582	754,082	740,000
Expenses of fulfilling Atoka agreement (transfer)	610						613	
Expenses of negotiating, Arkansas River compact	401					[a] 20		
Exploration of naval petroleum reserve No. 4 (transfer)	403					123,600	294,010	232,000
Flood control, general (transfer)	401					615,259	573,000	520,000
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries (transfer)	401					5,807	6,997	5,000
General investigations, Bureau of Reclamation (transfer)	401					448	150	160,000
General expenses, U. S. Air Force (transfer)	052					441,521	50,000	4,881
Gila project, Arizona (reimbursable) (transfer)	401					450	300	
Hungry Horse project, Montana (reimbursable) (transfer)	401					16,150	3,600	
Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works (transfer)	452					123,937	220,000	183,000
Maintenance and operations, Air Force (transfer)	052						450,000	500,000
Missouri River Basin (reimbursable) (transfer)	401					[a] 9,244	9,244	
Operation and conservation of naval petroleum reserves (transfer)	403					21,748	24,000	30,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Excludes capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts (see memorandum section at end of table).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
Geological Survey—Continued								
Salaries and expenses, American sections, international commissions (transfer)	404					$91,078	$125,000	$119,000
Special and technical investigations, International Joint Commission, United States and Canada, Department of State (transfer)	151					5,969		
Supervising mining operations on leased Indian lands (transfer)	403					[a] 106		
Tennessee Valley Authority fund (transfer)	401					129		
Valley gravity canal and storage project, Texas (transfer)	401					4,190	15,810	
Working fund	409					419,464	[a] 80,000	102,653
Colorado River Dam fund, All-American Canal (transfer) (special account)	401					1,100	300	
Colorado River development fund (transfer) (special account)	401					906		
Operation, maintenance, and replacements, Boulder Canyon project (transfer) (special account)	401					5,272		
Reclamation fund, special fund (transfer) (special account)	401					150,497	155,000	75,000
Working fund, special fund (special account)	409					[a] 50,433	64,492	
Payments from proceeds of sale of water, Mineral Leasing Act of 1920, sec. 40-D (permanent indefinite, special account)	401	$884	$500		$500			
Total, Geological Survey		13,727,884	15,988,500	$234,400	20,000,500	15,636,967	19,054,756	22,571,534
Bureau of Mines:								
Conservation and development of mineral resources	403				18,202,400			18,000,000
Health and safety	553				3,900,000			3,600,000
Construction	403				[c] 1,797,600			1,500,000
General administrative expenses	403				1,308,700			1,200,000
Salaries and expenses	403	169,750	158,000	1,800		173,324	160,000	15,000
Operating rescue cars and stations and investigation of accidents	553	1,165,000	1,200,000	20,500		1,160,172	1,230,000	120,000
Control of fires in inactive coal deposits	403	250,000	500,000			40,870	600,000	100,000
Coal-mine inspections and investigations	553	2,431,500	2,700,000	50,000		2,399,781	2,730,000	215,000
Testing fuel	403	522,400	621,000	10,000		508,674	625,000	55,000
Anthracite mining investigations	403	396,100	420,000	7,000		239,573	435,000	42,000
Construction and equipment of lignite research laboratory, Grand Forks, N. Dak	403	[b] 200,000	[c] 550,000			15,769	720,000	12,000
Construction and equipment of anthracite research laboratory, Schuylkill Haven, Pa	403		([b])			1,370		
Synthetic liquid fuels	403	[b] 14,885,000	9,750,000	115,000		10,780,161	13,000,000	1,000,000
Mineral mining investigations	403	421,300	420,000	7,200		429,573	430,000	45,000
Investigation and development of domestic mineral deposits	403	1,560,000	2,000,000			1,622,515	1,900,000	200,000
Drainage tunnel, Leadville, Colo. (national defense)	403		[b] 250,000			[a] 457	250,000	20,000
Coal investigations	403	300,000	261,000	3,000		287,729	320,000	60,000
Oil and gas investigations	403	645,000	690,000	12,600		637,252	697,000	65,000
Expenses, mining experiment stations	403	1,415,000	1,400,000	17,000		1,241,327	1,470,000	200,000
Metallurgical research and pilot plants	403	1,460,000	1,810,000	10,000		1,479,018	1,870,000	100,000
Care, etc., buildings and grounds, Pittsburgh, Pa	403	330,400	260,000	5,000		249,125	330,000	25,000
Economics of mineral industries	403	769,900	950,000	15,000		731,435	954,000	80,000
Helium utilization and research	403	96,000	97,500	1,700		96,831	100,000	9,750
Helium production	403					329,419	287,000	50,000
Construction and equipment of helium plants	403					14,103		
Reduction of zinc concentrates with methane gas (national defense)	403					[a] 8	385	
Working fund	403					[a] 64,677	750,000	110,000
Working fund, special fund (special account)	403					[a] 554	11,840	
Development and operation of helium properties (permanent indefinite, special account)	403	350,285	466,000		466,000	432,308	293,000	293,000
Total, Bureau of Mines		27,367,635	24,503,500	275,800	25,674,700	22,804,633	29,163,225	27,116,750

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
National Park Service:								
Management and protection	405				$7,855,000			$7,050,000
Maintenance and rehabilitation of physical facilities	405				7,470,000			6,500,000
Construction and land acquisition	405				[c] 22,767,000			21,575,000
General administrative expenses	405				1,314,500			1,225,000
National Park Service	405	$7,931,300	[d] $8,538,800	$143,000		$7,844,277	$8,861,920	860,591
Additional requirements (antitipated supplemental)	405			250,000			200,000	50,000
Water rights	405	15,000	15,000			483	25,500	
Recreational demonstration areas	405	10,645	20,000			11,709	19,893	1,200
Salaries and expenses, National Capital parks	610	872,400	1,050,000	17,000		833,141	1,040,500	84,500
River basin studies	401	165,254	180,000	2,200		164,553	177,000	10,700
Acquisition of lands	405	200,000	300,000			58,734	270,000	
Acquisition of lands (Gettysburg National Cemetery, Pa.)	405	5,000					5,000	
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	405			5,000			5,000	
Independence National Historical Park, Pa	405		[b] 500,000				325,000	
Parkways	405	[b]	[b] [c] 7,500,000			5,510,951	6,100,000	
Roads and trails	405		[b] 7,500,000			1,356,570	6,790,000	
Physical improvements, buildings, and utilities	405		3,847,000			358,170	3,900,000	
International Peace Garden, North Dakota	405		25,000				25,000	
Mississippi River Parkway	405		150,000				100,000	
Acquisition of lands for Great Smoky Mountains National Park	405						50,000	24,989
Arlington Memorial Bridge	453					7,138	68,500	26,571
Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)	401					13,348	3,105	
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission (transfer)	610						225,000	50,000
National Industrial Recovery, roads and trails, act June 16, 1933	405					373		
Philadelphia National Shrines Park Commission	405					24		
Purchase of lands, national parks	405					2,084	416	
Roads, trails, and physical improvements	405	4,762,350				3,326,038	1,700,000	
Statue of Gen. Jose Gervasio Artigas	405	23,000					20,000	3,000
Travel Division	405	62,700	15,650			78,407	27,150	4,390
Working fund	405					40,704	9,502	1,036
Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park (permanent indefinite, special account)	405	18,696	17,887		22,389	9,073	14,178	22,887
Working fund, special fund (special account)	405					[a] 68,370	87,494	1,089
Total, National Park Service		14,066,345	29,659,337	417,200	39,428,889	19,547,407	30,050,158	37,490,953
Fish and Wildlife Service:								
Management of fish and wildlife resources	404				7,157,000			6,200,000
Investigations of fish and wildlife resources	404				3,900,000			3,500,000
Construction	404				[c] 2,376,000			1,600,000
General administrative expenses	404				917,500			830,000
Salaries and expenses:								
Annual definite appropriation	404	10,503,709	[b] [d] [g] 12,815,800	149,100		9,087,543	13,021,138	1,990,427
Annual indefinite appropriation	404	250,000	265,256			12,415	220,000	40,000
Federal aid in wildlife restoration (indefinite) (special account)	404	11,276,687	10,378,538		7,500,000	5,426,632	11,570,000	10,600,000
Migratory bird conservation fund (indefinite)	404	2,185,865	3,000,000		3,000,000	2,139,212	2,300,000	2,900,000
National wildlife refuges receipts (permanent indefinite)	404				261,000			200,000
Administration, etc., Illinois ordnance plant (permanent indefinite, special account)	404					83,101	4,950	
Payments to counties from receipts under Migratory Bird Conservation Act (permanent indefinite, special account)	404	97,094	88,418		87,000		97,000	88,000
Expenses for sales, etc., in refuges, Migratory Bird Conservation Act (permanent indefinite, special account)	404	30,000	30,000		30,000	23,296	30,000	30,000
Working fund, special fund (special account)	404					3,355	24,256	
Administration, etc., Crab Orchard Creek project	404					110,810	20	
Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)	401					282,917	235,000	1,517

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.
[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[g] Excludes indefinite appropriation under maintenance of mammal and bird reservations.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
Fish and Wildlife Service—Continued								
Construction and equipment of byproducts plant, Pribilof Islands, Alaska	401					$5,260	$14,701	
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities, Department of Agriculture (transfer)	353					162,023	174,000	$175,000
Flood control, general (transfer)	401					66,289	133,600	100,000
Halibut allocation program	404					58		
Maintenance and improvement of existing river and harbor works (transfer)	452					151,218	1,239,000	3,000,000
National Industrial Recovery, wildlife refuges	404					9,716	3,062	
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation, Department of State (transfer)	155					905,144	1,138,000	100,000
Upper Mississippi River Wildlife Refuge	404						22,926	
Working fund	404					116,909	89,000	11,000
Total, Fish and Wildlife Service		$24,343,355	$26,578,012	$149,100	$25,228,500	18,585,898	30,316,653	31,365,944
Territories and island possessions:								
Administration of Territories and possessions	610				4,052,600			3,700,000
Operation and maintenance of roads, Alaska	453				2,800,000			2,300,000
Construction of roads, Alaska	453				[b] [c] 20,400,000			20,100,000
Payment of overtime claims, Alaska Road Commission	453				525,000			400,000
Construction, Alaska Railroad	456				31,000,000			
Alaska Railroad special fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	456	[b] [c] 13,712,599	[b] [c] 13,100,000		[c] 14,100,000	32,824,068	29,600,000	41,100,000
Salaries and expenses, Governor and secretary, Territory of Alaska	610	68,750	72,700			66,191	72,000	6,000
Public schools, Alaska (receipt limitation)	301	50,000	50,000			25,000	62,500	12,500
Care and custody of insane, Alaska	206	488,560	494,400			479,977	494,000	35,000
Wagon roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska (receipt limitation)	453	100,000	100,000			58,050	160,000	110,000
Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska	453	[b] [c] 10,442,400	[b] [c] 26,762,000			16,792,391	22,700,000	
Alaska Railroad appropriated fund	456	17,000,000	17,000,000					
Salaries and expenses, Governor and secretary, Territory of Hawaii	610	28,490	32,633			26,005	33,000	3,600
Salaries and expenses, government of the Virgin Islands	610	[d] 225,375	225,583			217,208	225,000	18,000
Salaries and expenses, agricultural station, Virgin Islands	351	49,100	50,000			41,204	51,000	6,000
Expenses, municipal governments, Virgin Islands	610	620,200	745,000			481,400	783,800	
Emergency relief, Puerto Rico revolving fund, act Feb. 11, 1936	610					[a] 61,738	137,343	[a] 635,000
Defraying deficit in treasury of municipal government, St. Croix, Virgin Islands	610					[a] 3,792		
Legislative expenses, Territory of Alaska	610	48,000				47,186		
Legislative expenses, Territory of Hawaii	610	47,200				47,007		
Reconstruction and improvement of Richardson Highway, Alaska	453					5,511	4,602	
Working fund	610					[a] 15,000		14,000
Federal aid, wildlife restoration (special account)	404					1,777	11,000	9,500
Salaries and expenses, War Assets functions, General Services Administration, special fund (allotment) (special account)	605					[a] 108		
Total, Territories and island possessions		42,780,614	58,632,316		72,877,600	60,042,336	54,334,245	67,178,600
Virgin Islands Corporation:								
Grants	610		1,026,000		474,000		1,026,000	474,000
Revolving fund	610		1,250,000				1,250,000	
Loan by U. S. Treasury	610	500,000				500,000		
Checking account (net)	610					[a] 30,304	[a] 912,651	26,400
Total, Virgin Islands Corporation		500,000	2,276,000		474,000	469,696	[b] 1,363,349	[b] 500,400
Total		516,401,377	641,073,066	9,094,019	719,257,514	484,782,665	637,654,859	749,699,773

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.
[d] Excludes $971 appropriated in 1949 for fiscal year 1946.
[e] Excludes capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts (see memorandum section at end of table).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR—Continued								
Anticipated supplementals for 1951 under existing legislation:								
Management of lands and resources, Bureau of Land Management	401				$50,000			$40,000
Management and protection, National Park Service	405				250,000			200,000
Indian resources management, Bureau of Indian Affairs	401				125,000			100,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
General investigations for research in utilization of salt water (Bureau of Reclamation)	401				500,000			500,000
Baltimore-Washington Parkway (National Park Service)	405				3,000,000			2,000,000
Total, Department of the Interior		$516,401,377	$641,073,066	$9,094,019	723,182,514	$484,782,665	$637,654,559	752,539,773

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE								
Legal activities and general administration:								
Salaries, Office of Attorney General, etc.	610	$823,000	$845,000	$33,100		$821,079	$874,534	$42,395
Salaries, Administrative Division	610	1,281,000	1,232,000	28,000		1,267,525	1,259,255	72,300
Salaries and expenses, general administration	610				$2,200,000			2,084,400
Salaries and expenses, miscellaneous legal activities	610		5,680,400	95,000			5,449,170	326,230
Salaries and expenses, general legal activities	605				7,575,000			7,162,100
Contingent expenses	605	220,000	1,114,600			221,783	1,022,367	136,800
Traveling expenses	605	145,000	218,000			145,016	207,000	52,500
Salaries and expenses, Antitrust Division	503	3,571,700	3,750,000	32,000	3,988,000	3,495,568	3,761,000	3,975,730
Examination of judicial offices	610	109,000	109,000	1,200		96,209	109,183	11,200
Property claims of alien enemies	610		44,000				37,400	6,600
Miscellaneous salaries and expenses, field	610	[2] 565,000	440,000	6,900		560,204	470,209	77,100
Salaries and expenses of district attorneys, etc.	207	5,575,000	5,585,000	105,000		5,543,403	5,540,044	286,000
Salaries and expenses of marshals, etc.	207	[3] 5,786,000	5,630,000	89,500		5,824,043	5,531,766	353,375
Salaries and expenses, United States attorneys and marshals	207				12,797,000			12,054,700
Fees and expenses of witnesses	605	690,000	1,082,000		1,100,000	652,163	1,017,222	1,097,300
Salaries and expenses, claims of persons of Japanese ancestry	610		1,200,000		5,304,800		960,000	5,064,550
Compensation of special attorneys, etc.	605	100,000				79,844	19,651	
Federal tort claims	610	5,753				10,067	1,112	
Pay and expenses of bailiffs	610					496		
Penalty mail costs	610	108,000				25,001		
Printing and binding	610	600,000				586,565	143,015	
Salaries, Claims Division	605	1,671,000				1,626,940	95,523	
Salaries, Criminal Division	207	785,000				785,259	40,767	
Salaries, Tax Division	605	910,000				907,219	43,973	
Salaries and expenses, Customs Division	604	197,000				196,577	9,114	
Salaries and expenses, Lands Division	605	[4] 2,600,000				2,548,478	362,000	
Working fund	610					[a] 20		
Total, legal activities and general administration		25,742,453	26,930,000	390,700	32,964,800	25,393,419	26,954,305	32,803,280
Federal Bureau of Investigation:								
Salaries and expenses	207	46,915,800	52,585,141	970,000	57,400,000	47,529,693	53,921,500	56,986,610
Atomic energy, Executive (allotment)	406					40,522	44,015	
Salaries and expenses (national defense)	207					4,877		
Total, Federal Bureau of Investigation		46,915,800	52,585,141	970,000	57,400,000	47,575,092	53,965,515	56,986,610
Immigration and Naturalization Service:								
Salaries and expenses	610	30,450,000	[5] 30,500,000	625,000	31,928,000	30,176,406	31,851,431	32,246,000
Salaries, field service	610		([6])				338,553	
Displaced Persons Commission (allotment)	152					45,367	626,176	454,900
Working fund	610					67,039	5,466	
Total, Immigration and Naturalization Service		30,450,000	30,500,000	625,000	31,928,000	30,288,812	32,821,626	32,700,900
Federal Prison System:								
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Prisons	207	429,000	466,000	9,000	22,230,000	434,339	473,571	19,841,290
Salaries and expenses, penal and correctional institutions	207	18,950,000	18,800,000	357,600		18,999,795	19,755,329	1,197,600
Medical and hospital service, penal institutions	207	1,585,000	1,592,000	81,600		122,833	136,779	37,000
Buildings and equipment, penal institutions	207	298,000	[b] 497,000		[b] [c] 990,000	563,664	649,444	1,019,000
Support of United States prisoners	207	1,874,000	1,675,000	9,000	1,913,000	1,861,384	1,776,551	1,687,700
Increased board rates (anticipated supplemental)	207			225,000				225,000
United States Penitentiary, McNeil Island, Wash., construction and repair	207					12,080		
Working fund	207					[a] 34,471	34,190	
Total, Federal Prison System		23,136,000	23,030,000	682,200	25,133,000	21,959,624	22,825,864	24,007,590

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).
[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).
[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.
[2] Excludes $37 for 1945 and $93 for 1946 appropriated in 1949.
[3] Excludes $1,025 for 1946 and $996 for 1947 appropriated in 1949.
[4] Excludes $1,225 for 1942 appropriated in 1949.
[5] Excludes $341,302 appropriated in 1950 for 1946 and prior years.
[6] Excludes $338,553 appropriated in 1950 for 1940 and prior years.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE—Continued								
Office of Alien Property	503	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]	[7]
Miscellaneous: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	610	$514,741	$260,000		$260,000	$748,249	$297,000	$261,000
Federal Prison Industries, Inc.: Prison industries fund (submitted under the Corporation Control Act)	207	[8]	[8]		[8]	[a] 373,736	[a] 2,129,657	[a] 2,315,705
Total		126,758,994	133,305,141	$2,667,900	147,685,800	[9] 125,591,460	[9] 134,734,653	[9] 144,443,675
Additional appropriation under proposed legislation: Civil rights program	610				800,000			740,000
Total, Department of Justice		126,758,994	133,305,141	2,667,900	148,485,800	[9] 125,591,460	[9] 134,734,653	[9] 145,183,675

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[7] Excludes expenditures from funds carried in checking accounts with commercial banks. Limitations on the use of such funds for administrative expenses are as follows: 1949, $1,300,000; 1950, $4,000,000, plus proposed supplemental of $72,700; and 1951, $4,480,000.

[8] Limitations on the use of these funds for administrative and vocational training expenses, respectively, are as follows: 1949, $312,000 and $380,000; 1950, $330,000 and $400,000; and 1951, $327,000 and $388,000.

[9] Excludes capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts (see memorandum section at end of table).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental[1]				
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR								
Office of the Secretary:								
Salaries and expenses	554	$1,050,700	$1,154,000	$45,300	$1,420,000	$942,946	$1,177,860	$1,395,048
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	554			22,100			20,830	1,270
Salaries and expenses, Office of the Solicitor	554	1,079,100	1,131,400	22,900	1,986,000	1,028,746	1,282,008	1,852,900
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	554			244,500			129,300	115,200
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Labor Standards	553	340,000	605,400		749,000	325,252	572,975	735,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	553			19,000			6,300	12,700
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Veterans' Reemployment Rights	104	257,500	270,000	4,100	281,000	215,026	295,311	280,700
Contingent expenses	554					63,209	3,460	
Cooperation with the American republics (transfer)	153					110,362	89,932	
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	554					[a] 5		
International information and educational activities, Department of State (transfer)	151					4,932	38,910	154,000
Penalty mail costs	554	115,000				64,417		
Printing and binding	554					168,975	2,016	
Salaries, Office of Secretary of Labor	554					54,072		
Salaries and expenses, child-labor provisions, Fair Labor Standards Act	553					16		
Salaries and expenses, commissioners of conciliation	551					22		
Salaries and expenses, National Wage Stabilization Board functions	551					[a] 280		
Salaries and expenses, United States Conciliation Service	551					104		
Salaries and expenses, veterans' reemployment functions	104					34,527		
Traveling expenses	554					162,974	4,571	
Working fund, general	554					[a] 4,509	[a] 10,491	5,000
Working fund	554					[a] 29,876	23,590	6,287
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	554	1,103				3,355	776	
Total, Office of the Secretary		2,843,403	3,160,800	357,900	4,436,000	3,144,265	3,637,348	4,558,105
Bureau of Apprenticeship:								
Salaries and expenses	553	2,599,000	2,605,000	46,000	2,812,000	2,441,968	2,687,828	2,723,820
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	553			85,000			71,530	13,000
Apprentice training service	553					114,477		
Total, Bureau of Apprenticeship		2,599,000	2,605,000	131,000	2,812,000	2,556,445	2,759,358	2,736,820
Bureau of Employment Security:								
Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen	552		[d] 300,000				393,716	
Salaries and expenses	552		340,000	65,000	5,667,000		4,364,558	5,571,600
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	552			70,000				70,000
Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration:								
Annual definite	552		25,000,000		171,000,000		121,763,263	163,100,000
Annual indefinite	552		8,000,000		17,000,000		7,696,000	304,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	552			7,000,000				2,250,000
Contingent expenses	552						791	
General administration, employment service functions	552						863	
Grants to States for public employment offices, employment service functions	552						1,941	
Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration (transfer)	552						2,094,611	500
Printing and binding, employment service functions	552						133,263	
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Employment Security functions (transfer)	552						112,007	5,000
Traveling expenses	552						1,426	
Total, Bureau of Employment Security			33,640,000	7,135,000	193,667,000		136,562,439	171,301,100

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR—Continued								
Bureau of Labor Statistics:								
Salaries and expenses	554	$4,397,000	$5,506,500	$116,000	$5,990,700	$4,266,942	$5,401,636	$5,954,758
Revision of consumers' price index	554		1,000,000		2,123,000		1,036,200	2,032,143
Study of labor conditions in Hawaii	554					[a] 18		
Working fund	554					[a] 270,103	268,996	15,129
Total, Bureau of Labor Statistics		4,397,000	6,506,500	116,000	8,113,700	3,996,821	6,706,832	8,002,030
United States Employment Service: Employment office facilities and services, war manpower functions	552					39		
Women's Bureau: Salaries and expenses	553	289,500	334,800	4,700	399,000	272,191	339,534	394,100
Wage and Hour Division:								
Salaries and expenses	553	5,361,000	5,389,300	102,300	10,587,000	5,037,540	5,806,808	10,031,488
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	553			1,681,900			952,787	719,113
Miscellaneous expenses	553					70,816	104	
Salaries	553					222,717	455	
Working fund	553					2,344		
Total, Wage and Hour Division		5,361,000	5,389,300	1,784,200	10,587,000	5,333,417	6,760,154	10,750,601
Total		15,489,903	51,636,400	9,528,800	220,014,700	15,303,178	156,765,665	197,742,756
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
Expansion of unemployment insurance program:								
Administration and reinsurance	552				12,525,000			12,373,400
Unemployment compensation payments to Federal workers	610				13,500,000			13,365,000
Industrial safety program	553				6,000,000			5,973,000
Total, Department of Labor		15,489,903	51,636,400	9,528,800	252,039,700	15,303,178	156,765,665	229,454,156

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT								
Paid from general fund								
Deficiency in the postal revenues (indefinite):								
At rates prior to proposed postal rate increase	457	$527,210,287	$462,197,199		$554,607,000	$526,864,786	$465,179,417	$554,607,000
Deduct: Proposed postal rate increase	457				395,000,000			395,000,000
At proposed increased postal rates		527,210,287	462,197,199		159,607,000	526,864,786	465,179,417	159,607,000
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	457			$103,285,800			103,285,800	
Other:								
Administering the public debt, Treasury Department (transfer)	604					3,539,832	4,150,456	4,233,342
Assistance to the Republic of Korea, Economic Cooperation Administration (transfer)	152					2,000		
Contingent and miscellaneous expenses	457					760	158	
Expenses, China aid, Economic Cooperation Administration, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	152					40,000	[a] 26,573	
Furniture, carpets, and safes for public buildings	457					[a] 6	13	
Migratory bird conservation fund, Fish and Wildlife Service receipt limitation, Department of the Interior (transfer)	404					24,674	40,083	31,400
Miscellaneous items, first- and second-class post offices	457					268	309	
Post office stationery, equipment, and supplies	457					[a] 160	180	
Star route service	457					[a] 25	25	
Vehicle service	457					3,122,537	147,274	
Total, other						6,729,880	4,311,925	4,264,742
Total, Post Office Department (paid from general fund of Treasury)		527,210,287	462,197,199	103,285,800	159,607,000	533,594,666	572,777,142	163,871,742

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
DEPARTMENT OF STATE								
Salaries and expenses	151	$21,602,000	$78,152,100		$78,731,000	$24,651,807	$65,613,091	$79,094,124
Representation allowances	151	650,000	650,000		979,200	721,107	635,800	852,703
Foreign Service retirement and disability appropriated fund	151	2,150,000	2,187,000		2,233,000	2,150,000	2,187,000	2,233,000
Buildings fund	151	35,000,000	13,000,000		12,000,000	21,685,936	22,600,000	19,660,000
Emergencies in the diplomatic and consular service	151	9,750,000	11,400,000		10,700,000	8,549,699	12,010,568	10,862,641
Contributions to international organizations	151				27,275,703			26,751,927
International Refugee Organization	152				25,000,000			25,000,000
Missions to international organizations	151				1,636,700			1,504,127
United States participation in international organizations	151	30,322,762	[d] 29,215,829			26,017,497	28,195,325	4,215,854
International Refugee Organization	152	70,643,728	70,447,729			70,643,728	70,447,729	
International contingencies	151	3,600,000	3,300,000		3,330,000	2,740,982	2,379,000	3,990,151
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico:								
Salaries and expenses	401	1,014,428	1,120,000		1,380,000	1,126,814	1,237,000	1,343,000
Construction	401	1,500,000	900,000		7,185,000	2,835,178	5,100,000	10,700,000
Rio Grande emergency flood protection	401	100	15,000		50,000	29,302	133,798	98,000
Salaries and expenses, American sections, international commissions	404	469,130	600,000		529,200	263,347	307,997	341,928
International information and educational activities	151	[b] 27,000,000	[c] 47,300,000		36,645,000	14,894,181	30,655,031	39,104,150
Government in occupied area of Germany	151				30,000,000		[1] 13,012,600	[1] 26,673,400
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation	155	[b] 21,499,000	[c] 17,166,398		[c] 13,000,000	1,105,796	1,112,000	1,001,871
Miscellaneous:								
Payment to Government of Finland	151		5,574,740				5,574,740	
Payment to Government of Great Britain	151		15,005				15,005	
Payment to Government of Norway	151		5,355				5,355	
Payment to Government of Switzerland	151		14,600,000				14,371,210	
Port-au-Prince Bicentennial Exposition	151		125,000				85,000	40,000
American-Mexican Claims Commission	151					4,993		
Assistance to Greece and Turkey, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	154					1,752,376	1,948,683	
Assistance to the Republic of Korea (transfer)	152					235,248	767,934	
Care, handling, and disposal of surplus property abroad, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	605					774,739	179,588	
China aid, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	152						1,600,000	1,400,000
Collecting and editing official papers of Territories of the United States	610	30,000				32,062	11,100	11,698
Contingent expenses	151					256,804		
Contingent expenses, Foreign Service	151					196,401		
Contribution by the United States for relief of Palestine refugees, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	152					8,000,000	8,000,000	
Cooperation with the American Republics	153	4,100,000				955,734	704,937	49,497
Cost-of-living allowances, Foreign Service	151					6,539		
Cultural relations with China and the neighboring countries and countries of the Near East and Africa	151					2,161		
Defense aid, services and expenses (allocation), foreign economic functions	055					[a] 7,704		
Displaced Persons Commission (transfer)	152					290,686	849,600	240,381
Emergency fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	151					2,446		
Expenses, China aid, Economic Cooperation Administration, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	152					5,000		
Expenses, disposal of surplus property, foreign areas (transfer)	605					1,336		
Expenses, foreign disposal agency (transfer)	605					120,187		
Expenses, North Atlantic fisheries	404	25,000				24,724	2,222	
Foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	152					21,692,326		
Foreign Service, auxiliary	151					1,490		
Foreign Service, auxiliary national defense	151					7,722		
Foreign Service pay adjustment, appreciation of foreign currencies	151					1,884		
Foreign Service quarters	161					54,810		

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Includes appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

[d] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

[1] All of expenditures in 1950 and part in 1951 are from funds transferred from "Government and relief in occupied areas, Department of the Army."

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DEPARTMENT OF STATE—Continued								
Miscellaneous—Continued								
International Children's Emergency Fund of the United Nations, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	152					$25,491,691	$16,712,475	
International conferences, emergency	151					[a] 2,583		
International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission	404					2,624		
Living and quarters allowances, Foreign Service	151	$7,400,000				6,547,986	1,380,000	$17,632
Loan to United Nations for construction and furnishing of permanent headquarters in New York City	151	65,000,000				11,465,935	29,750,000	14,000,000
Miscellaneous salaries and allowances, Foreign Service	151					1,033		
Obligations, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program (allocation)	055					25,000		
Office and living quarters allowances, Foreign Service	151					939		
Passport agencies	151					[a] 6		
Penalty mail costs	151							
Printing and binding, Department of State	151	569,000				830,711	239,000	146,175
Printing and binding, Foreign Service	151	170,000				107,107	99,950	23,122
Relief assistance to countries devastated by war, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	152					28,271	87,562	
Restoration of salmon runs, Fraser River system, International Pacific Salmon Fisheries Commission	404					119,354	193,702	46,800
Salaries, Department of State	151					[a] 8,364		
Salaries, alien clerks and employees, Foreign Service	151					11,398		
Salaries, ambassadors and ministers, Foreign Service	151					4,764		
Salaries, consular agents, Foreign Service	151					19		
Salaries and expenses, Foreign Service	151	45,650,000				46,762,834	12,691,058	1,730,599
Salaries, Foreign Service clerks	151					1,989		
Salaries, Foreign Service officers	151					21,154		
Salaries, Foreign Service reserve officers	151					2,027		
Salaries, Foreign Service staff officers and employees	151					3,975		
Salaries and expenses, foreign economic functions (transfer)	151					[a] 2,448		
Salaries and expenses, marketing services, Department of Agriculture (transfer)	351					250		
Salaries and expenses, strategic services functions	055					4,398		
Salaries and expenses, surplus property disposal	605					495,677	45,800	
Salaries of clerical, administrative, and fiscal personnel, Foreign Service	151					3,788		
Salaries of clerks, Foreign Service	151					5,765		
Transportation, Foreign Service	151					66,085		
United Nations Commission for the Investigation of War Crimes	151					28		
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration (allocation)	152					4,288,551		
United States contributions to international commissions, congresses, and bureaus	151					64,963	72,184	
United States participation in United Nations	151					391,237	60	
United States participation in the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization	151					45,018	10,184	
Working fund	151					[a] 297,537	993,241	
State account of advances	151					3,042,751		
Supplies, materials, etc., Pan American Union (special account)	151					[a] 431	432	
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	151	206,995	$5,900		$37,000	129,314	127,417	37,000
Institute of Inter-American Affairs:								
The Institute of Inter-American Affairs	153	2,500,000	4,751,600		[b] 6,500,000	2,500,000	4,751,600	6,500,000
Checking account (net)	153					2,754,012	1,632,813	390,500
Institute of Inter-American Transportation: Checking account (net)	153					10		
Prencinradio, Inc.: Checking account (net)	151					[a] 17,621		
Total		350,852,143	300,431,656		257,211,803	316,718,006	358,429,791	278,060,280
Anticipated supplemental for 1951 under existing legislation:								
Consolidation of building space in New York	151			(b)	[c] 5,100,000			4,600,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation:								
Contributions to international organizations	151				2,485,000			2,485,000
Total, Department of State		350,852,143	300,431,656		264,796,803	[d] 316,718,006	358,429,791	285,145,280

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Excludes contract authorizations (see table 9).

[c] Includes appropriation to liquidate contract authorizations (see table 9).

[d] Excludes capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts (see memorandum section at end of table).

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental [1]				
TREASURY DEPARTMENT								
Office of the Secretary:								
Salaries, Office of Secretary of the Treasury	604	$406,400	$750,000	$12,700	$940,000	$404,380	$758,753	$931,677
Federal tort claims	604	70,000	30,000		30,000	27,396	71,641	30,000
Salaries and expenses, health service programs	604	75,150	80,000	3,300	84,800			
China aid, Executive Office of the President (allocation)	154					125,000,000		
Emergency Fund for the President, national defense (allocation)	604					• 316		
Overtime, leave, and holiday compensation (allocation)	604					16,276	549	
Penalty mail costs	604	5,900,000				1,763,412		
Postwar refunds of excess profits tax, Revenue Act of 1942	[2] 607					• 3,902,854		
Expenses of administration of settlement of War Claims Act of 1928 (special account)	604					• 957	4,426	
Railroad Administration and Transportation Act (special account)	456					• 10,853	3,654	3,730
Federal control of transportation systems (permanent indefinite)	456	69,482						
Loans to railroads after termination of Federal control (permanent indefinite)	456	892,196	695,000		695,000			
Payment of interest on deposits of public moneys of Government of Philippine Islands (permanent indefinite)	155	3,765,761	2,642,283		1,900,000	3,765,761	2,642,283	1,900,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (permanent indefinite, special account)	604	315,566	197,000		132,000	252,791	197,000	132,000
Pershing Hall Memorial fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	610	5,083	9,189		4,995	4,865	7,776	7,092
Payment for adjustment of accounts of Treasurer of the United States and G. F. Allen, former chief disbursing officer	604					• 65		
Total, Office of the Secretary		11,499,638	4,403,472	16,000	3,786,795	127,319,836	3,686,082	3,004,499
Foreign funds control:								
Liquidation	503					4,010		
Salaries and expenses	503					• 199		
Total, foreign funds control						3,811		
Division of Tax Research: Salaries	604	132,400	135,000	2,600		125,804	138,045	7,879
Office of General Counsel: Salaries	604	267,600	330,000	8,000	343,000	267,153	332,226	343,909
Division of Personnel: Salaries	604	120,000				116,694	8,249	
Office of Chief Clerk:								
Salaries	604	335,190				330,040	20,241	
Printing and binding, Treasury Department	604					9,145	1,545	
Total, Office of Chief Clerk		335,190				339,185	21,786	
Office of Superintendent of Treasury Buildings: Salaries	604	732,500				728,488	38,749	
Office of Administrative Services:								
Salaries	604		1,150,000	40,000	1,207,000		1,125,360	1,207,457
Miscellaneous expenses	604	240,000	325,000		308,500	234,753	318,317	313,000
Total, Office of Administrative Services		240,000	1,475,000	40,000	1,515,500	234,753	1,443,677	1,520,457

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Unless otherwise indicated, the anticipated supplementals in this column are due to pay increases.

[2] See deduction for refunds of receipts, excluding interest, at end of this chapter and in memorandum section at end of table 8.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued								
Fiscal Service:								
Bureau of Accounts:								
Salaries and expenses	604	$1,540,000	$1,725,000	$23,000	$1,919,000	$1,448,274	$1,684,414	$1,918,998
Salaries and expenses, Division of Disbursement	604	11,500,000	11,467,900	74,000	10,848,000	11,101,867	12,500,470	11,557,655
Relief of the indigent, Alaska (receipt limitation)	204	18,000	20,000		4,000	16,356	20,000	4,000
Fund for payment of Government losses in shipment (revolving fund)	604		100,000		150,000	105,748	149,596	150,000
Damage claims, judgments, and private relief acts	610	11,238,686	2,029,283			7,855,489	9,886,763	
Obligations, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program (allocation)	055					13,486		
Payment of certified claims over $500	610	28,412,344				31,350,921	4,253,942	
Printing and binding, Bureau of Accounts	604					46,611	858	
Printing and binding, Division of Disbursement	604					29,945	46	
Salaries and expenses, deposit of withheld taxes	604					72,490		
Working fund	604					* 892		
Permanent private relief acts (permanent definite)	610	2,228	1,620		1,620	1,580	1,620	1,620
Payment of certified claims under $500	610	3,100,000				3,090,529	* 228,550	
Payment of certified claims (permanent indefinite)	610						30,000,000	30,000,000
Recoinage of Danish West Indian coins of Virgin Islands (permanent indefinite)	610					83		
Recoinage of silver coins:								
Annual definite	604	150,000	150,000			235,468	149,985	800
Permanent indefinite	604				220,000			219,200
Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered:								
Annual definite	‡ 607	1,500,000				1,309,594	149,464	
Permanent indefinite	‡ 607		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,500,000	1,500,000
Total, Bureau of Accounts		57,461,258	16,993,803	97,000	14,642,620	56,677,549	60,068,608	45,352,273
Bureau of the Public Debt:								
Administering the public debt	604	53,516,000	52,000,000	438,000	51,105,000	51,710,590	49,767,082	46,974,500
Distinctive paper for United States currency	604	1,307,700	1,450,000		1,700,000	1,467,694	1,452,684	1,690,000
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055					825,355	31,706	
Total, Bureau of the Public Debt		54,823,700	53,450,000	438,000	52,805,000	54,003,639	51,251,472	48,664,500
Office of the Treasurer:								
Salaries and expenses	604	5,080,000	5,547,500		5,245,000	4,853,097	5,425,139	5,421,800
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055					1,285		
Expenses, Treasurer, United States, for Government-owned corporations	604					* 32,400	* 62,375	* 53,825
Printing and binding	604					49,605		
Contingent expenses, public moneys:								
Annual definite	604	450,000	450,000			409,709	499,669	30,000
Increased postal rates (anticipated supplemental)	604			50,000				50,000
Permanent indefinite	604				500,000			420,000
Expenses on account of Commodity Credit Corporation (special account)	604					4,975		
Expenses on account of Federal Land Banks, Farm Credit Administration (special account)	604					3,500		
Expenses on account of Reconstruction Finance Corporation (special account)	604					11,650		
Total, Office of the Treasurer		5,530,000	5,997,500	50,000	5,745,000	5,301,421	5,862,433	5,867,975
Total, Fiscal Service		117,814,958	76,441,303	585,000	73,192,620	115,982,609	117,182,513	99,884,748

* Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

‡ See deduction for refunds of receipts, excluding interest, at end of this chapter and in memorandum section at end of table 8.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued								
Bureau of Customs:								
Salaries and expenses	604	$35,150,000	$35,150,000	$591,000	$36,973,300	$34,402,712	$36,355,185	$36,837,800
Revolving fund for reimbursable services	604		300,000					
Refunds and draw-backs:								
Annual definite	[2] 607	18,000,000				16,958,838		
Permanent indefinite	[2] 607		16,000,000		16,000,000		16,000,000	16,000,000
Export control, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce (transfer)	503					1,182,936	1,218,137	848,000
Printing and binding	604					55,782		
Salaries and expenses, Office of the Secretary of Commerce (transfer)	610					41,331	200	
Total, Bureau of Customs		53,150,000	51,450,000	591,000	52,973,300	52,641,599	53,573,522	53,685,800
Comptroller of the Currency: Salaries and expenses, national bank examiners (special account)	501					[1] 544	5,000	847
Bureau of Internal Revenue:								
Salaries and expenses	604	210,859,000	226,300,000	5,000,000	253,000,000	207,507,554	230,078,438	252,692,000
Payment to Alaska of additional income tax on railroads (receipt limitation)	610	4,500	10,000		8,000	5,257	13,445	8,000
Refunds of taxes illegally assessed and paid by Indian wards	[2] 607		200,000					200,000
Refunding internal-revenue collections (permanent indefinite)	[2] 607	3,200,026,256	1,947,716,642		2,225,000,000	2,900,309,488	2,245,000,000	2,225,000,000
Total, Bureau of Internal Revenue		3,410,889,756	2,174,226,642	5,000,000	2,478,008,000	3,107,822,299	2,475,091,883	2,477,900,000
Bureau of Narcotics:								
Salaries and expenses	207	1,542,270	1,610,000	24,000	1,933,000	1,512,076	1,680,671	1,909,212
Additional requirements (anticipated supplemental)	207			30,000			27,500	2,500
Printing and binding	207					2,375	98	
Total, Bureau of Narcotics		1,542,270	1,610,000	54,000	1,933,000	1,514,451	1,708,269	1,911,712
Bureau of Engraving and Printing:								
Salaries and expenses	604	15,660,000	15,660,000	62,000	16,035,000	15,450,866	15,040,995	16,035,000
Printing and binding	604					2,462		
Total, Bureau of Engraving and Printing		15,660,000	15,660,000	62,000	16,035,000	15,453,328	15,040,995	16,035,000
Secret Service Division:								
Salaries and expenses	207	1,824,050	1,925,000	32,900	2,300,000	1,682,091	1,975,232	2,274,426
Salaries and expenses, White House Police	603	399,000	370,000	37,000	418,000	357,625	442,069	417,500
Salaries and expenses, guard force, Treasury Department buildings	604	704,450	700,000	14,000	708,000	720,377	712,124	708,200
Contribution for annuity benefits, White House Police and Secret Service forces:								
Annual definite	603	86,100	84,600			77,278	99,831	
Permanent indefinite	603				98,000			89,800
Printing and binding	207					6,065	538	
Suppressing counterfeiting and other crimes	207					129,124	148	
Uniforms and equipment, White House Police	603					2,948	200	
Total, Secret Service Division		3,013,600	3,079,600	83,900	3,524,000	2,975,508	3,230,142	3,489,926
Bureau of the Mint:								
Salaries and expenses	604	4,750,000	4,800,000		4,065,000	4,092,759	3,492,352	4,362,558
Transportation of bullion and coin, mints and assay offices	604	5,000				3,134	14	
Medal for Alben W. Barkley, Vice President of the United States	610		2,500				2,500	
Printing and binding	604					4,767		
Salaries and expenses, mints and assay offices	604					129,758	167,404	
Salaries and expenses, Office of Director	604					15,058	30	
Total, Bureau of the Mint		4,755,000	4,802,500		4,065,000	4,245,476	3,662,300	4,362,558

[1] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[2] See deduction for refunds of receipts, excluding interest, at end of this chapter and in memorandum section at end of table 8.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
TREASURY DEPARTMENT—Continued								
Coast Guard:								
Salaries, Office of Commandant	452	$2,260,784	$2,500,000	$52,000		$2,166,439	$2,531,724	$149,500
Pay and allowances	452	71,295,154	76,250,000	7,383,000		65,346,330	83,417,423	4,699,000
General expenses	452	39,225,070	39,400,000			28,719,673	37,207,900	11,822,000
Civilian employees	452	4,218,992	4,400,000	66,500		4,017,583	4,450,776	166,500
Operating expenses	452				$137,850,000			119,653,800
Acquisition, construction, and improvements	452	11,438,755	10,000,000		28,979,000	7,468,106	9,625,000	24,187,400
Retired pay	452	12,000,000	13,134,000	949,000	15,575,000	11,919,405	14,081,156	16,575,000
Reserve training	452				4,100,000			3,615,000
Acquisition of vessels and shore facilities	452					678,986	2,965,261	790,000
Coast Guard supply account fund	452					[a] 80,910		
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055					257		
Establishing and improving aids to navigation	452					1,238,333	756,266	187,000
Payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946 (allocation)	055					122,031	2,500	
Retired pay, former Lighthouse Service	452					16,604		
Salaries and expenses	452	[b]				9,842,264	2,064,887	
Salaries and expenses, merchant marine inspection	455					971		
Special projects, aids to navigation	452					115,325	44,026	
Working fund	452					137,311	417,005	50,000
Proceeds of sale of Coast Guard sites (special account)	452					365,720	234,280	
Total, Coast Guard		140,438,755	145,684,000	8,450,500	186,504,000	132,064,428	157,798,204	180,895,200
Interest on the public debt (permanent indefinite)	650	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000		5,625,000,000	5,352,301,989	5,725,000,000	5,625,000,000
Total, Treasury Department		9,112,893,656	8,204,297,517	14,893,000	8,446,880,215	8,914,136,867	8,557,961,642	8,468,042,535
Deduct: Refunds of receipts, excluding interest [c]	607	3,132,628,814	1,872,416,642		2,142,500,000	2,827,777,624	2,169,649,464	2,142,700,000
Total, Treasury Department, excluding refunds of receipts		5,980,264,842	6,331,880,875	14,893,000	6,304,380,215	6,086,359,243	6,388,312,178	6,325,342,535

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Excludes reappropriation of unobligated balances (see table 9).
[c] See memorandum section at end of table 8 for detail

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA (Federal contribution)								
Federal annual contribution	610	$12,000,000	$12,000,000	----------	$12,000,000	$12,000,000	$12,000,000	$12,000,000
Regular divided accounts: Purchase of construction materials, reimbursable, 50 percent (permanent)	610	----------	----------	----------	----------	15,115	4,213	----------
Total, District of Columbia (Federal contribution)	------	12,000,000	12,000,000	----------	12,000,000	12,015,115	12,004,213	12,000,000

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

MEMORANDUM

[Exclusions from total Budget receipts and expenditures for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
CAPITAL TRANSFERS FROM EXPENDITURE TO RECEIPT ACCOUNTS [1]							
Independent offices:							
Reconstruction Finance Corporation:							
Deposits of amounts realized from operations, War Damage Corporation					$50,000	$630,000	
Dividends on capital stock					307,391,555	1,345,185	$10,685,379
Recovery of costs, national defense, war and reconversion activities					100,005,533	25,000,000	50,000,000
Repayment of capital stock, Reconstruction Finance Corporation					225,000,000		
Repayment of capital stock, Smaller War Plants Corporation						3,000,000	3,000,000
Tennessee Valley Associated Cooperatives:							
Repayment of capital stock					1,000		
Surplus from liquidation					14,475		
Tennessee Valley Authority: Receipts from power operations and other sources					3,000,000	4,174,000	4,000,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Home Loan Bank Board: Home Owners' Loan Corporation: Repayment of capital stock						73,000,000	127,000,000
Department of Agriculture:							
Commodity Credit Corporation:							
Dividends (interest) on capital stock					1,875,000	2,000,000	2,000,000
Repayment of capital investments					48,943,010		
Farm Credit Administration:							
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation: Dividends on capital stock					68,000,000	15,000,000	
Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation:							
Deposits, disaster loans, etc., revolving fund, transferred from:							
Special deposit account (revolving fund)					44,400,000		
Corporate checking account of Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation					1,094,334		
Refund of money advanced under Emergency Relief and Construction Act of 1932					260,241		
Department of the Interior:							
Bureau of Reclamation: Repayments of advances to Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project					568,024		
Virgin Islands Company: Interest on capital investment						45,600	45,600
Department of Justice: Prison Industries fund: Earnings					1,812,000	400,000	2,150,000
Department of State: Prencinradio, Inc.: Repayment of capital investments					50,203		
Total, capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts					802,465,375	124,594,785	198,880,979
ADVANCES FROM AND REPAYMENTS TO RECONSTRUCTION FINANCE CORPORATION OF ADVANCES MADE TO OTHER FUNDS							
Funds appropriated to the President: Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance: Expenses, Economic Cooperation Administration					[a]$1,000,000,000	$1,000,000,000	
Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation					1,008,000,000	[a]1,008,000,000	
Department of State: Contributions by the United States for relief of Palestine refugees					[a]8,000,000	8,000,000	
Total, advances and repayments (net)							

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Represents payments from expenditure accounts of Government corporations and enterprises into miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury for retirement of paid-in capital and disposition of surplus.

TABLE 8—Continued

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

MEMORANDUM—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
REFUNDS OF RECEIPTS (EXCLUDING INTEREST)							
General Services Administration: Refunds under Renegotiation Act	$1,996,612	$5,796,000	$1,600,000	$8,396,000	$2,040,977	$7,396,000	$8,396,000
Treasury Department:							
Office of the Secretary: Postwar refunds of excess-profits tax, Revenue Act of 1942					• 3,902,854		
Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts: Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered	1,500,000	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,309,594	1,649,464	1,500,000
Bureau of Customs: Refunds and draw-backs	18,000,000	16,000,000		16,000,000	16,958,838	16,000,000	16,000,000
Bureau of Internal Revenue:							
Refunding internal-revenue collections	3,113,128,814	1,854,716,642		2,125,000,000	2,813,412,046	2,152,000,000	2,125,000,000
Refund of taxes illegally assessed and paid by Indian wards		200,000					200,000
Total, refunds of receipts (excluding interest)	3,134,625,426	1,878,212,642	1,600,000	2,150,896,000	2,829,818,601	2,177,045,464	2,151,096,000
STATUTORY PUBLIC DEBT RETIREMENTS							
Cumulative sinking fund (permanent indefinite)	$619,641,584	$619,641,600		$619,641,600		$4,811,700	
Obligations retired from Federal intermediate credit bank franchise tax receipts (permanent indefinite, special account)	178,181	260,666		208,000		260,600	
Redemption of bonds, etc., from deposits of excess capital of Commodity Credit Corporation (permanent indefinite, special account)	48,943,010					48,943,000	
Redemption of bonds and notes from War Damage Corporation earnings (special account)	50,000					50,000	
Total, statutory public debt retirements	668,812,775	619,902,266		619,849,600		54,065,300	

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 9

AUTHORIZATIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS

By organization unit and appropriation title

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

PART A—NEW CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS

Description	Functional code No.	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
Legislative branch: Architect of the Capitol: Changes and improvements, Capitol power plant	601		$15,496,000		
Funds appropriated to the President: Mutual defense assistance	154		500,000,000		
Independent offices:					
American Battle Monuments Commission: Construction of memorials and cemeteries	610	$1,276,500	5,000,000		$3,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission: Salaries and expenses	406	400,000,000	387,189,628	$128,740,000	333,500,000
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: Construction and equipment	055	18,200,000	10,000,000	15,000,000	15,000,000
United States Maritime Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	451	75,000,000	50,000,000		
Ship construction	451				70,000,000
Veterans Administration: Hospital and domiciliary facilities	104	43,000,000			
Total, independent offices		537,476,500	452,189,628	143,740,000	421,500,000
Federal Security Agency:					
Howard University: Construction of buildings	302	1,819,750	5,882,300		910,000
Public Health Service:					
Grants for hospital construction	206	75,000,000	150,000,000		150,000,000
Operating expenses, National Institutes of Health	206		1,925,000		
Operating expenses, National Cancer Institute	206	8,000,000	6,000,000		
Mental health activities	206	2,300,000	2,150,000		
Operating expenses, National Heart Institute	206		5,350,000		
Construction of research facilities	206	25,630,000	12,900,000		350,000
Construction of Arctic Health Institute	206				6,325,000
Saint Elizabeths Hospital:					
Building for storeroom, etc	206	1,044,000			
Construction and equipment	206	2,015,000			
Construction and equipment of two treatment buildings	206				3,626,000
Total, Federal Security Agency		115,808,750	184,207,300		161,211,000
General Services Administration:					
Acquisition of site and construction of Federal office building, Nashville, Tenn	610	1,200,000			
Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio	206				2,400,000
General Accounting Office Bldg., Washington, D. C	610	2,550,000			
Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion	603	3,400,000			
Strategic and critical materials	055	570,000,000	150,000,000		100,000,000
Alaska public works	254		4,000,000		13,000,000
Advance planning of non-Federal public works	254		17,000,000		40,000,000
Virgin Islands public works	254				4,467,000
National industrial reserve	055	5,000,000			
Geophysical Institute, Alaska	304	875,000			
Hospital center, District of Columbia	206	19,500,000			
Total, General Services Administration		602,525,000	171,000,000		156,867,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency: Office of the Administrator, slum clearance and urban redevelopment program	255		100,000,000		100,000,000
Department of Agriculture:					
Research on agricultural problems in Alaska	351	300,000			
Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils and Agricultural Engineering: Salaries and expenses	351	100,000	100,000		
Forest Service: Forest roads and trails	453	7,500,000			
Total, Department of Agriculture		7,900,000	100,000		

TABLE 9—Continued

AUTHORIZATIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

PART A—NEW CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

Description	Functional code No.	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
Department of Commerce:					
Civil Aeronautics Administration:					
Establishment of air navigation facilities	454	$12,341,499	$26,800,000		$29,461,500
Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act	454	37,000,000	36,500,000		36,700,000
Air navigation development	454		4,000,000		4,000,000
Bureau of Public Roads:					
Federal-aid postwar construction program	453	450,000,000	[1] 450,000,000		
Forest highways	453	20,000,000	39,900,000		
Bureau of Standards: Construction and equipment, radio laboratory and guided missiles laboratory building	304				5,675,000
Total, Department of Commerce		519,341,499	557,200,000		75,836,500
Department of Defense:					
Department of the Army:					
Military functions:					
Quartermaster Corps: Quartermaster service	053	25,000,000			
Signal Corps: Signal Service of the Army	053	50,000,000			
Corps of Engineers: Military construction	053	75,000,000	48,363,700		
Ordnance Department: Ordnance service and supplies	053	70,000,000			
Department of the Navy:					
Construction of aircraft and related procurement	054		576,546,000		475,496,000
Construction of ships	054	190,400,000	15,000,000		
1948 program increase	054	113,208,000	5,600,000		
1949 program increase	054	85,267,000	47,779,000		
1949 program decrease	054		[2] 72,252,000		
Ordnance for new construction	054	89,600,000	32,000,000		([3])
1948 program increase	054	19,414,000			
1949 program increase	054	26,057,000	5,000,000		
Public works	054		35,414,000		
Department of the Air Force:					
Construction of aircraft and related procurement	052		1,992,755,000		610,289,000
Acquisition and construction of real property	052		52,834,770		
Total, Department of Defense		743,946,000	2,739,040,470		[3] 1,085,785,000
Department of the Interior:					
Office of the Secretary:					
Construction, Southwestern Power Administration	401				6,000,000
Construction, operation, and maintenance, power transmission facilities, southwestern area	401		5,000,000		
Bonneville Power Administration:					
Construction, Bonneville power transmission system	401				21,750,000
Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system	401	13,340,700	16,239,500		
Bureau of Land Management:					
Construction	401				300,000
Revested Oregon and California Railroad and reconveyed Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands, Oregon (reimbursable)	402		200,000		
Bureau of Indian Affairs:					
Health, education, and welfare service (permanent indefinite)	204				1,000,000
Construction	401				8,000,000
Alaska native service (permanent indefinite)	204	976,936	1,000,000		
Construction, irrigation systems (reimbursable)	401		300,000		
Construction, buildings, and utilities, Indian Service	401	5,925,000	637,500		
Bureau of Reclamation:					
Reclamation fund, special fund	401	3,600,000			
Advance to Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)	401		975,700		
Fort Sumner project	401		1,000,000		
Missouri River project	401		6,364,000		
Bureau of Mines:					
Construction and equipment of anthracite research laboratory at Schuylkill Haven, Pa	403		300,000		
Drainage tunnel, Leadville, Colo	403		250,000		
Construction and equipment of lignite research laboratory, Grand Forks, N. Dak	403	550,000			

[1] Made immediately available and shown by Treasury in 1949 balance available.
[2] Deduct, decrease in prior year contract authorization.
[3] Excludes $31,460,000 proposed rescission.

TABLE 9—Continued

AUTHORIZATIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

PART A—NEW CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

Description	Functional code No.	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
Department of the Interior—Continued					
National Park Service:					
Parkways	405	$2,680,000	$1,750,000		
Roads and trails	405		3,250,000		
Independence National Historical Park, Pa	405		3,935,000		
Fish and Wildlife Service: Salaries and expenses, investigations respecting food fishes	404		50,000		
Territories and island possessions:					
Alaska Railroad, special fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	456	12,000,000	17,000,000		
Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska	453	13,904,000	8,000,000		$8,700,000
Total, Department of the Interior		52,976,636	66,251,700		45,750,000
Department of Justice: Federal prison system: Buildings and equipment, penal institutions	207		900,000		1,200,000
Department of State:					
Consolidation of building space in New York	151			$5,100,000	
International information and educational activities	151	1,000,000			
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation	155	26,400,000			
Expenses, the Institute of Inter-American Affairs	153				14,000,000
Total, Department of State		27,400,000		5,100,000	14,000,000
Total		2,607,374,385	4,786,385,098	148,840,000	2,062,149,500
Anticipated supplementals for 1951 under existing legislation: Department of Agriculture: Bureau of Animal Industry: Research facilities	351				20,000,000
Additional authorizations under proposed legislation:					
Funds appropriated to the President: Mutual defense assistance	154				500,000,000
Department of Commerce:					
Bureau of Public Roads:					
Federal-aid postwar construction	453				500,000,000
Forest highways	453				20,000,000
Forest highways, Alaska	453				4,364,000
Inter-American highways	153				8,000,000
Rama Road, Nicaragua	153				8,000,000
Department of Defense	050				240,000,000
Total, new contract authorizations		2,607,374,385	4,786,385,098	148,840,000	3,362,513,500

PART B—APPROPRIATIONS TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS

Legislative branch:					
Capitol building, Senate and House roofs and Chambers	601		$1,374,500		
Changes and improvements, Capitol power plant	601				$10,000,000
Funds appropriated to the President: Mutual defense assistance	154				500,000,000
Independent offices:					
American Battle Monuments Commission: Construction of memorials and cemeteries	610		1,276,500		5,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission: Salaries and expenses	406	$360,000,000	375,000,000		460,000,000
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: Construction and equipment	055	2,143,000	7,277,200		15,000,000
United States Maritime Commission:					
Salaries and expenses	451		12,000,000		
Ship construction	451				30,000,000
Veterans Administration: Hospital and domiciliary facilities	104	202,000,000			160,000,000
Total, independent offices		564,143,000	395,553,700		670,000,000
Federal Security Agency:					
Howard University: Construction of buildings	302		4,659,425		1,994,000
Public Health Service:					
Grants for hospital construction	206	40,000,000	40,000,000		125,000,000
Operating expenses, National Cancer Institute	206		4,175,000	$4,000,000	5,000,000

TABLE 9—Continued

AUTHORIZATIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

PART B—APPROPRIATIONS TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

Description	Functional code No.	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
Federal Security Agency—Continued					
Public Health Service—Continued					
Mental health activities	206		$750,000		$2,375,000
Operating expenses, National Heart Institute	206				5,350,000
Construction of research facilities	206		13,100,000		11,100,000
Saint Elizabeths Hospital:					
Building for, storeroom, etc	206		1,044,000		
Construction and equipment	206		1,800,000		100,000
Total, Federal Security Agency		$40,000,000	65,528,425	$4,000,000	150,919,000
General Services Administration:					
Acquisition of site and construction of Federal office building, Nashville, Tenn	610				1,200,000
Federal courts building, District of Columbia	602		5,000,000		6,000,000
General Accounting Office Building, Washington, D. C	610		5,000,000		15,358,194
Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion	603				3,400,000
Strategic and critical materials	055	75,000,000	250,000,000		240,000,000
Alaska public works	254				4,000,000
Advance planning of non-Federal public works	254				14,100,000
National industrial reserve	055		1,600,000		
Geophysical Institute, Alaska	304		875,000		
Total, General Services Administration		75,000,000	262,475,000		284,058,194
Department of Agriculture:					
Research on agricultural problems in Alaska	351	300,000			
Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering:					
Salaries and expenses	351	100,000		100,000	
Total, Department of Agriculture		400,000		100,000	
Department of Commerce:					
Civil Aeronautics Administration:					
Establishment of air navigation facilities	454		8,000,000		26,500,000
Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act	454		11,500,000		48,000,000
Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska	454		5,800,000		3,200,000
Air navigation development	454				2,885,000
Bureau of Public Roads:					
Elimination of grade crossings	453	7,300,000			5,000,000
Federal-aid postwar construction program	453	[1] 427,288,854	385,000,000		426,000,000
Forest highways	453		22,500,000		24,900,000
Total, Department of Commerce		434,588,854	432,800,000		536,485,000
Department of Defense:					
Department of the Army:					
Military functions:					
Quartermaster Corps: Quartermaster service	053		25,000,000		
Signal Corps: Signal service of the Army	053	5,000,000	50,000,000		
Corps of Engineers:					
Engineer service	053	2,000,000			
Military construction	053		75,000,000		
Ordnance Department: Ordnance service and supplies	053	2,000,000	70,000,000		
Army National Guard	053	15,000,000			
Department of the Navy:					
Construction of aircraft and related procurement	054		418,000,000		530,000,000
Construction of ships	054	71,100,000	141,012,000		76,400,000
Ordnance for new construction	054	11,170,000	58,351,000		30,000,000
Increase and replacement of naval vessels: Construction and machinery	054		67,787,000		43,800,000
Increase and replacement of naval vessels: Armor, armament, and ammunition	054	17,600,000	69,379,000		47,400,000
Public works	054		35,000,000		
Department of the Air Force:					
Acquisition and construction of real property	052				25,000,000
Construction of aircraft and related procurement	052		800,000,000		1,525,000,000
Total, Department of Defense		123,870,000	1,809,529,000		2,277,600,000

[1] Made immediately available and shown by Treasury under 1948.

TABLE 9—Continued

AUTHORIZATIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

PART B—APPROPRIATIONS TO LIQUIDATE CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued

Description	Functional code No.	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
Department of the Interior:					
Office of the Secretary: Construction, Southwestern Power Administration	401				$5,000,000
Bonneville Power Administration:					
Construction, Bonneville power transmission system	401				17,000,000
Construction, operation, and maintenance, Bonneville power transmission system	401	$4,378,600	$10,500,000		
Bureau of Land Management: Construction	401				200,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs:					
Health, education, and welfare service	204				1,000,000
Alaska native service (permanent contract authorization)	204	867,110	976,936		
Construction	401				3,737,500
Construction, buildings and utilities, Indian Service	401		2,000,000		
Bureau of Reclamation: Construction and rehabilitation	401				4,595,700
Bureau of Mines:					
Construction	403				550,000
Construction and equipment of lignite research laboratory, Grand Forks, N. Dak	403		550,000		
Synthetic liquid fuels	403	4,400,000			
National Park Service:					
Construction and land acquisition	405				8,935,000
Parkways	405		5,180,000		
Fish and Wildlife Service: Construction	404				50,000
Territories and island possessions:					
Construction of roads, Alaska	453				8,000,000
Alaska Railroad, special fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	456	15,000,000	12,000,000		17,000,000
Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska	453	1,780,000	13,904,000		
Total, Department of the Interior		26,425,710	45,110,936		66,068,200
Department of Justice: Federal prison system: Buildings and equipment, penal institutions	207				600,000
Department of State:					
International information and educational activities	151		1,000,000		
Salaries and expenses, Philippine rehabilitation	155		13,400,000		13,000,000
Total, Department of State			14,400,000		13,000,000
Total		1,264,427,564	3,026,771,561	$4,100,000	4,508,730,394
Anticipated supplementals for 1951 under existing legislation: Department of State, consolidation of building space in New York	151				5,100,000
Total, appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations		1,264,427,564	3,026,771,561	4,100,000	4,513,830,394

PART C—AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS

Funds appropriated to the President: Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance	152	$1,000,000,000	$272,300,000		
Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation	252	[1] 550,000,000	[1] 1,500,000,000		
Housing and Home Finance Agency:					
Office of the Administrator: Slum clearance and urban redevelopment	255		25,000,000		$225,000,000
Public Housing Administration	251		700,000,000		
Department of Agriculture:					
Farmers' Home Administration:					
Farm housing	252		25,000,000		50,000,000
Farm tenancy	352		15,000,000		20,000,000
Production and subsistence loans	352		85,000,000		85,000,000
Water facilities loans	352		3,000,000		5,000,000
Rural Electrification Administration	352	400,000,000	425,000,000		400,000,000
Department of Defense: Department of the Army: Civil functions	152	150,000,000			
Total		2,100,000,000	3,050,300,000		785,000,000
Additional authorization for 1951 under existing legislation: Department of Agriculture: Rural Electrification Administration					50,000,000

[1] Estimate based on increase in lending authority. Amount of authorization to borrow is indefinite.

TABLE 9—Continued

AUTHORIZATIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

PART C—AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS—Continued

Description	Functional code No.	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
Additional authorizations under proposed legislation:					
Independent offices: Reconstruction Finance Corporation.					
Aids to private housing	252			$500,000,000	$250,000,000
Loans to aid business	504				250,000,000
Loans to prefabricators	252			25,000,000	
Department of Agriculture: Commodity Credit Corporation	352			2,000,000,000	
Housing and Home Finance Agency:					
Home Loan Bank Board:					
Federal home loan banks	252			[6] 1,000,000,000	
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	252			[6] 750,000,000	
Cooperative housing for middle income families	252				25,000,000
Total, authorizations to expend from public-debt receipts		$2,100,000,000	$3,050,300,000	4,275,000,000	1,360,000,000

PART D—REAPPROPRIATIONS [8]

Legislative branch: Architect of the Capitol: Maintenance, Senate Office Building	601	$16,860			
Funds appropriated to the President:					
Assistance to Greece and Turkey, Executive Office of the President	154		$13,864,030		
Care, handling, and disposal of surplus property abroad, Executive Office of the President	605		7,500,000		
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance, Executive Office of the President	152		127,864,983		
International Children's Emergency Fund of the United Nations	152	7,204,167	16,712,475		
Independent offices:					
Atomic Energy Commission: Salaries and expenses	406		44,857,874		
United States Maritime Commission: Salaries and expenses	451		(7)		
Veterans Administration:					
Salaries and expenses	104		15,000,000		
Automobiles and other conveyances for disabled veterans	104	525,472	585,134		
Federal Security Agency: Public Health Service: Hospital and medical care	206	225,000			
General Services Administration:					
Public works advance planning	254	713,069	350,000		$250,000
Liquidation of public works administration	204	699,681	674,331		
Department of Agriculture:					
Agricultural Research Administration: Bureau of Animal Industry: Eradication of foot-and-mouth and other contagious diseases of animals and poultry	351	1,080,419	5,928,887		
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation: Administration of Federal Crop Insurance Act	352	588,101			
Department of Commerce:					
Office of Secretary of Commerce: Voluntary agreements	503		60,608		
Civil Aeronautics Administration: Establishment of air-navigation facilities	454	6,109,424			
Department of Defense: Military functions: Transportation Corps: Transportation service, Army	053		32,000,000		
Department of the Interior:					
National Park Service: Emergency reconstruction and fighting forest fires	405		147,325		
Fish and Wildlife Service: Salaries and expenses: Investigation, exploration, and development of Pacific fisheries	404		40,234		
Department of Labor: Bureau of Employment Security: Reconversion unemployment benefits for seamen	552		93,716		
Department of State: United States participation in international organizations	151		1,595,000		
Treasury Department: Coast Guard: Salaries and expenses	452	200,000			
Total, reappropriations		17,362,193	267,274,597		250,000

[6] Stand-by borrowing authority

[7] Excludes $16,911,557 of contract authorizations reappropriated.

[8] Reappropriations shown herein exclude possible administrative reappropriations under authority granted in title IV of the National Security Act Amendments of 1949 (Public Law 216).

TABLE 9—Continued

AUTHORIZATIONS OTHER THAN APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

MEMORANDUM

[Exclusions from total Budget authorizations]

Description	1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation
		Actual	Anticipated supplemental	
Cancellation of capital stock:				
Independent offices:				
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	$20,677,589			
Federal home loan banks	17,298,500	$10,400,000		$6,000,000
Total, cancellation of capital stock	37,976,089	10,400,000		6,000,000
Cancellation of notes:				
Independent offices:				
Reconstruction Finance Corporation:				
For transfer of assets: Buildings transferred to Howard University	1,512,930			
For recovery of expenses: Cost of handling strategic materials transferred to Treasury Department	12,336,701	55,000		25,000
Total, Reconstruction Finance Corporation	13,849,631	55,000		25,000
Department of Agriculture:				
Commodity Credit Corporation:				
For recovery of losses:				
Current year	471,046			
Prior year	55,768,386	170,515,131		510,500,000
Total, Department of Agriculture	56,239,432	170,515,131		510,500,000
Total, cancellation of notes	70,089,063	170,570,131		510,525,000

TABLE 10

SUMMARY OF TRUST ACCOUNT RECEIPTS, EXPENDITURES, AND APPROPRIATIONS

BASED ON EXISTING AND PROPOSED LEGISLATION

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
TRUST ACCOUNT RECEIPTS (see table 11 for detail):			
Federal employees' retirement funds:			
Deductions from employees' salaries and other receipts	$328,061,071	$373,945,485	$362,660,000
Interest and profits on investments	124,042,669	140,433,464	163,491,697
Transfers from general and special accounts	229,576,000	306,470,728	337,484,000
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:			
Appropriation from general account receipts	1,690,288,510	2,215,000,000	2,515,000,000
Interest on investments	230,194,240	257,414,285	299,598,271
Transfers from general and special accounts	2,974,000	3,604,000	3,604,000
Proposed legislation	----------	----------	1,200,000,000
Health insurance trust fund	----------	----------	250,000,000
Railroad retirement account:			
Interest on investments	50,942,716	60,712,860	64,000,000
Transfers from general and special accounts	574,459,000	602,287,140	594,000,000
Unemployment trust fund:			
Deposits by States	985,065,184	1,004,000,000	1,175,000,000
Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	74,231	10,800,000	14,900,000
Interest on investments	180,100,363	161,506,777	165,455,694
Transfers from general and special accounts	8,967,357	2,937,873	3,456,078
Veterans' life insurance funds:			
Premiums and other receipts	430,614,564	445,610,000	465,030,000
Interest on investments	255,207,351	261,552,000	209,572,672
Transfers from general and special accounts	89,407,501	487,061,946	33,274,328
Other trust accounts:			
Transfers from general and special accounts	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Miscellaneous trust receipts	368,138,942	333,364,074	340,295,880
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+154,312,972	----------	----------
Total, trust account receipts	5,714,426,671	6,708,700,632	8,198,822,620
TRUST ACCOUNT EXPENDITURES (see table 12 for detail):			
Federal employees' retirement funds: Annuities and refunds	221,307,330	255,321,126	275,832,701
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund: Benefit payments and administrative expenses	659,819,161	782,507,082	2,300,000,000
Health insurance trust fund: Benefit payments	----------	----------	35,000,000
Railroad retirement account: Benefit payments and other expenditures	278,158,268	313,766,500	345,915,500
Unemployment trust fund: Withdrawals by States and other expenditures	1,326,886,966	2,033,900,000	1,570,399,000
Veterans' life insurance funds: Insurance losses and refunds	392,986,697	2,730,233,000	999,479,000
Other trust accounts: Miscellaneous trust expenditures	348,359,076	425,176,492	387,793,405
Checking accounts of Government corporations (not wholly owned) with the Treasurer of the United States (net)	[a] 25,388,131	40,000,000	82,100,000
Other special deposit accounts (net)	457,756,161	247,210,000	195,850,000
Sales and redemptions of obligations of Government corporations and credit agencies in the market (net)	74,459,836	[c] 52,165,206	[c] 86,684,000
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+164,520,966	----------	----------
Total, trust account expenditures	3,898,866,320	6,775,948,994	6,105,685,606
Net accumulations in trust accounts	1,815,560,351	[a] 67,248,362	2,093,137,014
TRUST ACCOUNT INVESTMENTS IN UNITED STATES SECURITIES (see table 12 for detail):			
Federal employees' retirement funds	447,352,000	578,873,432	576,964,745
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	1,293,890,969	1,729,149,168	1,714,714,221
Health insurance trust fund	----------	----------	215,000,000
Railroad retirement account	345,500,000	349,000,000	312,500,000
Unemployment trust fund	[b] 160,066,793	[b] 832,973,324	[b] 215,968,542
Veterans' life insurance funds	383,854,540	[b] 1,537,000,000	[b] 291,500,000
Other trust accounts	[b] 237,000	[b] 225,000	[b] 211,000
Total, trust account investments	2,310,293,716	286,824,276	2,311,499,424
Total, trust account expenditures and investments	[1] 6,209,160,036	7,062,773,270	8,417,185,030
TRUST ACCOUNT APPROPRIATIONS (see table 12 for detail):			
Federal employees' retirement funds	681,679,740	820,849,677	853,635,697
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	1,923,456,750	2,506,018,285	4,018,202,271
Health insurance trust fund	----------	----------	250,000,000
Railroad retirement account	625,401,716	663,000,000	658,000,000
Unemployment trust fund	1,174,207,135	1,179,244,650	1,358,811,772
Veterans' life insurance funds	775,229,416	1,194,223,946	707,877,000
Other trust accounts	336,256,790	339,229,348	350,651,130
Total, trust account appropriations	5,616,231,547	6,702,565,906	8,197,077,870

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures. [b] Deduct, excess of liquidations over purchases. [c] Deduct, excess of sales over redemptions.

[1] Excludes expenditures from the Foreign Economic Cooperation Trust Fund. Expenditures from such fund are included under budget expenditures of the spending agencies.

TABLE 11

RECEIPTS OF TRUST ACCOUNTS

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND RECEIPT TITLE

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Legislative branch:			
Contributions to Library of Congress gift fund	$248,218	$100,000	$60,000
Contributions to Library of Congress trust fund, permanent loan account	12,230		
Deposits, catalog card fees	10,565	2,000	3,000
Deposits, cataloging project, Copyright Office, Library of Congress	2,540	3,500	4,000
Deposits, copyright fees	48,591	40,000	45,000
Deposits, unearned proceeds of sale of publication, Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office	2,434,224	2,000,000	2,000,000
Income on Library of Congress trust fund, investment account	13,314	12,500	12,500
Total, legislative branch	2,769,682	2,158,000	2,124,500
The Judiciary: Deposits of collections, clerk of United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia	• 984		
Executive Office of the President: Civilian Production Administration: Funds due California Institute of Technology, Charles E. Noyes, Sidney Buckley, and the Pullman Co	• 8		
Independent offices:			
Civil Service Commission: Federal employees' retirement funds:			
Alaska Railroad retirement fund:			
Deductions from employees' salaries, etc	476,072	154,440	
Interest on investments	132,064		
Transfers from general and special accounts—United States share	217,000		
Total, Alaska Railroad retirement fund	825,136	154,440	
Canal Zone retirement and disability fund:			
Deductions from employees' salaries, etc	1,218,427	81,682	
Interest on investments	551,714		
Transfers from general and special accounts—United States share	1,177,000		
Total, Canal Zone retirement and disability fund	2,947,141	81,682	
Civil-service retirement and disability fund:			
Deduction from employees' salaries, etc	325,614,368	372,909,363	351,860,000
Interest and profit on investments	122,798,654	139,879,964	162,938,197
Transfers from general and special accounts—United States share	224,000,000	302,504,728	333,344,000
District of Columbia share	2,032,000	1,779,000	1,907,000
Total, civil-service retirement and disability fund	674,444,922	817,073,055	850,049,197
Federal Communications Commission: Receipts, international telecommunication settlements	169,773	200,000	200,000
Federal Power Commission:			
Deposits, consolidated funds of Indians	20		
Licenses under Federal Power Act from Indian reservations	211,197	209,600	208,600
General Accounting Office: Deposits, proceeds from estates of American citizens who died abroad	229	500	300
Interstate Commerce Commission: Deposits, unearned fees, admission of attorneys	5,220	9,500	9,500
National Capital Housing Authority: Withholdings from contractors for wage adjustments, act Aug. 30, 1935	289		
National Capital Park and Planning Commission: Contributed funds, George Washington Memorial Parkway		250,000	
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission: Gift fund		15,325,000	7,925,000
Railroad Retirement Board: Railroad retirement account:			
Interest on investments	50,942,716	60,712,860	64,000,000
Transfers from general and special accounts	574,459,000	602,287,140	594,000,000
Total, railroad retirement account	625,401,716	663,000,000	658,000,000
Securities and Exchange Commission: Deposits, unearned fees	96,351	100,000	100,000
Smithsonian Institution: Deposits, Canal Zone biological area fund	9,164	8,000	8,000
United States Maritime Commission:			
Deposits, recovered subsidies or excess profits	11,127,797	1,901,300	
Deposits, unearned moneys, merchant ship sales, war built vessels	16,748,234	8,000,000	3,000,000
Deposits, unearned moneys, vessel operating functions of War Shipping Administration	24,315,888		
Wages due American seamen	706,064	89,600	

• Deduct, result of adjustment of classification of prior years' receipts.

TABLE 11—Continued

RECEIPTS OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND RECEIPT TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Independent offices—Continued			
Veterans Administration:			
Adjusted service certificate fund:			
Interest on investments	$232,165	$278,500	$248,500
Interest on loans	1,465	1,500	1,500
Total, adjusted service certificate fund	233,630	280,000	250,000
Deposits, funds due incompetent beneficiaries	8,406,339	7,500,000	7,400,000
Deposits, general post fund, national homes	773,082	400,000	400,000
Deposits, personal funds of patients	15,053,270	14,000,000	14,200,000
Deposits, prepayments on hazard insurance, taxes, etc., veteran loans	31,188	151,182	400,000
Deposits, unapplied balances of assigned armed forces leave bonds	53,667		
Veterans life insurance funds:			
Government life insurance fund:			
Premiums and other receipts	45,213,674	39,950,000	38,860,000
Interest on investments	44,917,705	49,552,000	50,260,000
Transfers from general and special accounts	2,428,514	2,128,000	2,025,000
Total, Government life insurance fund	92,559,893	91,630,000	91,145,000
National service life insurance fund:			
Premiums and other receipts	385,400,890	405,660,000	426,170,000
Interest on investments	210,289,646	212,000,000	159,312,672
Transfers from general and special accounts	86,978,987	484,933,946	31,249,328
Total, national service life insurance fund	682,669,523	1,102,593,946	616,732,000
War Claims Commission: Deposits, war claims fund	25,000,000	2,472,750	61,471,000
Total, independent offices	2,181,789,733	2,725,430,455	2,311,498,597
Federal Security Agency:			
Collections, patients' benefit fund, United States Marine Hospital, Carville, La	809		
Contributions to National Cancer Institute unconditional gift fund	1,403	1,500	1,500
Contributions to National Heart Institute unconditional gift fund	91	100	
Contributions to National Institutes of Health conditional gift fund	10,000	15,000	15,000
Contributions to National Institutes of Health gift fund	2,718	5,000	5,000
Contributions to National Institute of Mental Health conditional gift fund, Public Health Service	237		
Deposits, coal-tar colors certification fees, Food and Drug Administration	• 22,246		
Deposits for salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors' Insurance	305,400		
Deposits, insulin certification fees	• 8,947		
Deposits of pension money, Saint Elizabeths Hospital	• 305,836	46,000	46,000
Deposits of personal funds and earnings of inmates, narcotic hospitals, Public Health Service	188,114	195,000	195,000
Deposits of personal funds of patients, Saint Elizabeths Hospital	112,005	112,000	112,000
Deposits, penicillin or streptomycin certification fees	• 183,083		
Deposits, seafood inspection fees	• 9,325		
Deposits to promote the education of the blind, interest	10,000	10,000	10,000
Interest and profits on investments under Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act as amended	10,233	11,000	11,000
Interest and profits on investments, Workmen's Compensation Act, within the District of Columbia	2,023	2,000	2,000
Interest on investments, National Institutes of Health conditional gift fund	2,150	2,150	2,150
Proceeds from effects and moneys of former patients	8,503	11,600	11,600
Receipts under Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	28,000	29,000	29,000
Receipts under Workmen's Compensation Act, within the District of Columbia	2,000	8,000	8,000
Total, Federal Security Agency	154,249	448,350	448,250
General Services Administration:			
Deposits, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library income account	57,036	55,000	55,000
Deposits, National Archives trust fund	9,105	12,000	12,500
Donations, Franklin D. Roosevelt Library gift fund	5		
Donations, National Archives gift fund	22,585	5,000	5,000
Withholdings from contractors for wage adjustments, act of Aug. 30, 1935	254		
Total, General Services Administration	88,985	72,000	72,500

• Deduct, result of adjustment of classification of prior years' receipts.

TABLE 11—Continued

RECEIPTS OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND RECEIPT TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Housing and Home Finance Agency:			
Deposits, recoveries on real properties acquired under insurance granted prior to July 1, 1939, title I, National Housing Act	° $9,447		
Deposits, reserve for maintenance and repairs, lease and purchase agreements, Public Housing Administration, act of June 26, 1934	° 27,174	$250	$340
Deposits toward purchase price, lease and purchase contracts, Public Housing Administration, act of June 26, 1934	° 1,012,288	6,090	7,300
Deposits, unearned collections, title I, National Housing Act, as amended	° 258,645		
Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency	° 1,307,554	6,340	7,640
Department of Agriculture:			
Deposits, Farmers' Home Administration, assets of State rural rehabilitation corporations	11,114,833	11,000,000	9,000,000
Deposits by producers, expenses, grading of agricultural commodities for Commodity Credit Corporation, Production and Marketing Administration	958,420	632,000	645,000
Deposits by producers, expenses, moisture content and grade determinations for Commodity Credit Corporation, Production and Marketing Administration	7,244,499		
Deposits, indemnity fund, county associations	188,402	1,000	1,000
Deposits, land leases, water conservation and utilization projects	42,433	75,640	19,350
Deposits of fees, inspection and certification of canned wet animal foods	107,819	100,000	100,000
Deposits of fees, inspection and grading of farm products	5,469,807	5,280,000	5,375,000
Deposits of funds from lessees of agricultural land, Farm Security Administration	488,702	378,100	411,600
Deposits of miscellaneous contributed funds	147	200	200
Deposits of undistributed cotton price adjustment payments	14,000		
Deposits, purchase of 10 jeeps and 1 sedan for Government of Mexico, foot-and-mouth disease program	° 427		
Deposits, resettlement of rural rehabilitation projects	80,102	99,000	61,000
Deposits, sale of farm units, water conservation, and utilization projects	° 8,649	2,000	2,000
Deposits to secure payments for reproduction of photographs, mosaics, and maps	25,361	10,000	10,000
Deposits toward purchase price, lease, and purchase contracts, Farmers' Home Administration	° 648		
Deposits, unearned fees, and other charges, sec. 8a (4), Commodity Exchange Act	10,357	9,800	9,800
Deposits, water receipts, water conservation, and utilization projects	6,315,607	6,000,000	6,000,000
Forest Service cooperative fund	32,050,765	23,587,740	21,634,950
Total, Department of Agriculture			
Department of Commerce:			
Contributions from States, etc., cooperative work, forest highways	88,600	500,000	500,000
Deposits, copying fees, Civil Aeronautics Administration	° 448		
Deposits, fees for registration and recordation of aircraft, Civil Aeronautics Administration	° 15,040		
Deposits, sale of charts and publications, Coast and Geodetic Survey	° 142,947		
Deposits, special statistical work, Census	268,663	240,000	240,000
Deposits, special statistical work, Foreign and Domestic Commerce	14,680	16,000	25,000
Deposits, special statistical work, Weather Bureau	22,769	19,610	
Deposits, testing fees, National Bureau of Standards	44,785	45,000	55,000
Deposits, transcripts of studies, tables, and other records, Office of the Secretary	71,646	50,000	50,000
Deposits, unearned fees, Patent Office	° 15,623		
Total, Department of Commerce	337,085	870,610	870,000
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army:			
Military functions:			
Contributions for sewerage system, etc., Fort Monroe, Va	36,255	32,000	32,000
Deposits, air transportation, Air Transport Command	° 166,689		
Deposits, cash collections, United States savings bonds, overseas	1,158,450	1,200,000	1,200,000
Deposits, expenses, Preparatory Commission for International Refugee Organization	10,583,099	7,500,000	
Deposits, funds held for military personnel and related units overseas	° 1,331		
Deposits, funds of alien civilian employees for transfer overseas	2,165	2,000	2,000
Deposits, funds of civilian internees and prisoners of war	1,638		
Deposits, Kermit Roosevelt fund	6,044	4,000	4,000
Deposits, operating costs of plants by Army under Executive orders	° 100		
Deposits, pay of the Army	21,686,039	18,000,000	20,000,000
Deposits, personal funds of military and civilian personnel located overseas, Departments of the Air Force and Army	1,472		
Deposits, personal funds of military and civilian personnel located overseas, Departments of the Air Force and Army (intratheater)	532		
Deposits, relocation of refugees, Intergovernmental Committee	17,761,876	27,247,000	13,500,000
Deposits, unapplied balances (for refund) under class B allotments, United States savings bonds, Departments of the Air Force and Army	2		

° Deduct, result of adjustment of classification of prior years' receipts.

TABLE 11—Continued

RECEIPTS OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND RECEIPT TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Department of Defense—Continued			
Department of the Army—Continued			
Military functions—Continued			
Deposits, unapplied balances from class A pay reservations of mentally incompetent and deceased employees, United States savings bonds	$3,518	$3,500	$3,500
Deposits, United States Department of the Army general gift fund	4,875		
Deposits, work and procurement programs for American Republics	1,711,009		
Interest on investments, bequest of Maj. Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth to Walter Reed General Hospital	139	279	279
Moneys collected by United States forces in occupied territory or under martial law, Territory of Hawaii			
Proceeds from effects of mentally incompetent soldiers	30,135	31,000	31,000
Proceeds from estates of deceased personnel, Departments of the Air Force and Army	9,441	10,000	10,000
Proceeds from estates of deceased soldiers, Regular Air Force and Regular Army	137,504	138,000	138,000
Proceeds from redemption of undelivered Liberty Loan bonds belonging to subscribers whose whereabouts are unknown	70		
Total, military functions	52,966,143	54,167,779	34,920,779
Civil functions:			
Deposit of funds advanced for flood control, rivers and harbors	• 2,000		
Deposit of funds advanced for improvement of rivers and harbors	500,000		
Deposit of funds contributed for flood control, rivers and harbors	4,650,350	2,206,166	1,125,200
Deposit of funds contributed for improvement of rivers and harbors	2,335,580	2,453,250	215,750
Deposits, proceeds of remittances to and exports from occupied territories	27,097,691	28,000,000	24,000,000
Deposits to Soldiers' Home permanent fund	8,446,891	14,925,969	10,252,510
Proceeds, estates of deceased and mentally incompetent enrolled members, Civilian Conservation Corps	• 669		
Total, civil functions	43,027,843	47,585,385	35,593,460
Total, Department of the Army	95,993,986	101,753,164	70,514,239
Department of the Navy:			
Contributions to Office of Naval Records and Library Fund	5,376	3,000	3,000
Contributions to United States Naval Academy general gift fund	100	100	100
Contributions to United States Naval Academy museum fund	1,962	515	515
Collections, patients' benefit fund, United States Marine Hospital, Carville, La	• 100		
Deposits, compensation awards, property requisitioned for national defense	• 13,386		
Deposits, general gift fund		10,500	10,250
Deposits, naval hospital fund	• 1		
Deposits, pay of Marine Corps	1,284,141	803,560	741,000
Deposits, pay of the Navy	1,839,478	1,450,892	1,262,711
Deposits, personal funds of deceased or missing personnel, Navy Department	5,162	5,777	6,000
Deposits, personal funds of naval and civilian personnel located overseas	263		
Income on investments, United States Naval Academy general gift fund	2,125	2,125	2,125
Income on investments, United States Naval Academy museum fund	13		
Interest on investments, Office of Naval Records and Library Fund	2,776		
Proceeds, civic fund, naval reservation, Olongapo, Philippine Islands	168,034	163,000	195,000
Profits from sale of ships' stores	4,919,343	3,500,000	3,000,000
Total, Department of the Navy	8,215,286	5,939,469	5,219,701
Department of the Air Force:			
Deposits, air transportation, Air Transport Command	145,842	150,000	150,000
Deposits, cash collections, United States savings bonds, overseas	161,498	175,000	175,000
Deposits, pay of the Air Force and Army	4,461,688	8,000,000	8,000,000
Deposits, unapplied balances from class A pay reservations of mentally incompetent and deceased employees, United States savings bonds	450	1,000	1,000
Proceeds from effects of mentally incompetent soldiers	2,805	3,000	3,000
Proceeds from estates of deceased personnel, Departments of the Air Force and Army	2,201	3,000	3,000
Proceeds from estates of deceased soldiers, Regular Air Force and Regular Army	60,207	60,000	60,000
Total, Department of the Air Force	4,834,691	8,392,000	8,392,000
Total, Department of Defense	109,043,963	116,084,633	84,125,940

• Deduct, result of adjustment of classification of prior years' receipts.

TABLE 11—Continued

RECEIPTS OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND RECEIPT TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Department of the Interior:			
Advances, fox and fur seal industries, Pribilof Islands	$300,000	$300,000	$300,000
Contributions, control of fires in inactive coal deposits	10,000	----------	----------
Contributions for construction of electric transmission lines and substations, Bonneville power project	21,137	44,450	----------
Contributions for metallurgical research and pilot plants	9,730	----------	----------
Contributions, grazing districts	74,236	50,000	50,000
Contributions to National Park trust fund	----------	600	600
Deposits, contributed funds, Fish and Wildlife Service	48,235	20,000	20,000
Deposits, cooperative funds, synthetic-liquid-fuels program	29,230	33,000	----------
Deposits, public survey work	18,646	15,000	15,000
Deposits, reclamation trust funds	2,121,601	1,938,625	20,000
Deposits, unearned moneys, Bureau of Land Management	• 4,189,085	2,000,000	2,000,000
Deposits, unearned proceeds, fur-seal and fox industries, Pribilof Islands, Fish and Wildlife Service	55,000	----------	----------
Deposits, unearned proceeds, lands, etc., Bureau of Land Management (general land office)	• 123,594	1,000	1,000
Deposits, unearned proceeds, sale of furs, Fish and Wildlife Service	• 1,229	----------	----------
Donations to National Park Service	65,905	20,000	20,000
Funds contributed for improvement of roads, bridges, and related works, Alaska	326,779	215,000	210,000
Income on investments, National Park trust fund	501	1,100	1,100
Indian trust funds	23,481,027	14,448,500	13,966,500
Interest on endowment fund, preservation, birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	2,392	2,400	2,400
Receipts, trustee, Alaska town sites	223	1,000	1,000
Total, Department of the Interior	22,250,734	19,090,675	16,607,600
Department of Justice:			
Deposits, funds of civilian internees and prisoners of war	• 210,817	----------	----------
Deposits of collections, United States marshals	• 6,938	----------	----------
Deposits of commissary funds, Federal prisons	887,823	990,000	1,000,000
Deposits of funds of aliens who become public charges	• 14,763	----------	----------
Deposits of funds of Federal prisoners	1,608,164	1,625,000	1,650,000
Deposits to secure payment of fines and passage money, Immigration and Naturalization Service	13,809	200,000	200,000
Deposits, unearned naturalization fees	• 159,792	----------	----------
Proceeds from sale of hides, Federal Surplus Commodities Corporation	• 146	----------	----------
Total, Department of Justice	2,117,340	2,815,000	2,850,000
Department of Labor: Deposits, special statistical work, Bureau of Labor Statistics	15,900	22,200	----------
Department of State:			
Collections from shipping companies for repatriation of American seamen	• 208	----------	----------
Deposits, advances from Greece and Turkey for assistance, Executive Office of the President	552,481	----------	----------
Deposits of collections, Mexican claims fund	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Deposits of Japanese indemnity in settlement of claims growing out of sinking of U. S. S. *Panay* and Standard Vacuum Oil Co. vessels	• 3,300	----------	----------
Deposits, proceeds from estates of American citizens who die abroad	76	----------	----------
Deposits, Rio Grande bank protection project contributed funds	1,073	562	----------
Deposits, unearned passport and application fees, Department of State	752,735	800,000	800,000
Foreign service retirement and disability fund:			
Deductions from employees' salaries, etc	752,204	800,000	800,000
Interest on investments	560,337	553,500	553,500
Transfers from general and special accounts—United States share	2,150,000	2,187,000	2,233,000
Total, Foreign Service retirement and disability fund	3,462,541	3,540,500	3,586,500
Proceeds, sale of effects	• 22	----------	----------
Settlement of claims, awards of Mexican Claims Commission	• 9,981	----------	----------
Wages due American seamen	• 322	2,500	2,500
Total, Department of State	7,255,073	6,843,562	6,889,000

• Deduct, result of adjustment of classification of prior years' receipts.

TABLE 11—Continued

RECEIPTS OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND RECEIPT TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Treasury Department:			
Deposits for expenses, enforcement title III, National Prohibition Act, as amended, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	$91,700	$85,000	$97,500
Deposits from redemption of Government bonds, interest coupons, etc., found and owners unknown	1,158		
Deposits, Internal Revenue, collection for Puerto Rico	5,785	6,600	6,600
Deposits, unearned fees and costs, United States Processing Tax Board of Review	* 2,726		
Donations for chapel, Coast Guard Academy	240,278	209,720	
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:			
Appropriation from general account receipts	1,690,288,510	2,245,000,000	2,515,000,000
Interest on investments	230,194,240	267,414,285	299,598,271
Transfers from general and special accounts: Reimbursement for veterans benefits under sec. 210 of Social Security Act, as amended	2,974,000	3,604,000	3,604,000
Total, Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, based on existing legislation	1,923,456,750	2,606,018,285	2,818,202,271
Proposed legislation: Additional appropriation from general account receipts			1,200,000,000
Total, Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, based on existing and proposed legislation	1,923,456,750	2,606,018,285	4,018,202,271
Interest on investments, bequest of Maj. Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth to Walter Reed General Hospital	139		
Proceeds from redemption of undelivered Liberty Loan bonds belonging to subscribers whose whereabouts are unknown	1,395		
Proceeds from undelivered armed forces leave bonds and related checks belonging to deceased veterans' survivors whose whereabouts are unknown	125		
Proceeds from undelivered armed forces leave bonds and related checks belonging to veterans whose whereabouts are unknown	29,454		
Proceeds of Government obligations held for rightful owners	* 48		
Proceeds, sale of effects of Daniel C. Debiel	* 8		
Unemployment trust fund:			
Deposits by States (net)	985,065,184	1,004,000,000	1,175,000,000
Railroad unemployment insurance account:			
Deposits by Railroad Retirement Board	74,231	10,800,000	14,900,000
Transfers from railroad unemployment insurance	8,967,357	2,937,873	3,456,078
Interest on investments	180,100,363	161,506,777	165,455,694
Total, unemployment trust fund	1,174,207,135	1,179,244,650	1,358,811,772
Total, Treasury Department	3,098,031,137	3,685,564,255	6,377,118,143
Proposed legislation: Health insurance trust fund			250,000,000
District of Columbia:			
Revenues	91,981,700	112,181,812	111,050,600
Transfer from general fund, Federal contribution	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Total, District of Columbia	103,981,700	124,181,812	123,050,600
Miscellaneous trust accounts:			
Deposits, miscellaneous and excess collections	102,914	100,000	100,000
Deposits of unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are known	* 361	5,000	5,000
Unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are unknown	1,217,274	1,300,000	1,300,000
Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under a cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract	107,786	120,000	120,000
Total, miscellaneous trust accounts	1,427,613	1,525,000	1,525,000
Increment resulting from reduction in the weight of the gold dollar	108,286		
Total	5,560,113,699	6,708,700,632	8,198,822,620
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+154,312,972		
Total receipts, trust accounts	5,714,426,671	6,708,700,632	8,198,822,620

* Deduct, result of adjustment of classification of prior years' receipts.

TABLE 12

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Legislative branch:								
Library of Congress:								
Cataloging project, Copyright Office	500	$2,540	$3,500		$4,000	$1,884	$4,000	$4,000
Expenses of depository sets of Library of Congress catalog cards	300					108	125	
Library of Congress gift fund	300	248,218	100,000		60,000	250,788	123,944	67,000
Library of Congress trust fund, contributions to permanent loan account	300	12,230						
Library of Congress trust fund, income from investment account	300	13,314	12,500		12,500	11,983	15,331	14,000
Unearned catalog card fees	700	5,000	2,000		3,000	3,406	3,500	3,600
Unearned copyright fees	700	25,000	40,000		45,000	38,859	40,000	42,000
Government Printing Office: Unearned proceeds of sales, etc., of publications, Superintendent of Documents	700	2,100,000	2,000,000		2,000,000	2,005,630	2,228,734	2,000,000
Total, legislative branch		2,406,302	2,158,000		2,124,500	2,312,658	2,415,634	2,130,600
Executive Office of the President:								
Foreign Economic Cooperation trust fund	150					[1]		
Office for Emergency Management: Foreign Economic Administration: Compensation awards, property requisitioned for national defense	050					[a] 35,997		
Total, Executive Office of the President						[a] 35,997		
Funds appropriated to the President: Advances from Greece and Turkey for assistance	150	552,481	6,467					10,853
Independent offices:								
Atomic Energy Commission: Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts	700	1,947				451	1,000	1,000
Civil Service Commission:								
Alaska Railroad retirement and disability fund:								
Annuities and refunds	200	825,136	154,440			449,104	[2]	[2]
Investments in United States securities	200					377,000		
Canal Zone retirement and disability fund:								
Annuities and refunds	200	2,947,141	81,682			2,084,482	[2]	[2]
Investments in United States securities	200					791,500		
Civil-service retirement and disability fund:								
Annuities and refunds	200	674,444,922	817,073,055		850,049,197	217,733,027	254,271,027	275,782,602
Investments in United States securities	200					443,773,500	576,383,031	574,428,344
Federal Communications Commission: International telecommunications settlements	150	169,773	200,000		200,000	302,703	218,724	207,400
General Accounting Office:								
Proceeds from estates of American citizens who die abroad	700	633	500		500	119	1,733	1,000
Wages of employees of contractors	600	543	600		300	450	2,000	3,000
Interstate Commerce Commission: Unearned fees, admission of attorneys	700	900	120		650	650	650	650
National Capital Park and Planning Commission: Contributed fund	600		250,000			15	150,698	120,000
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission	600		15,325,000		7,925,000		13,823,750	1,050,000
Railroad Retirement Board: Railroad retirement account:								
Salaries and expenses	200	625,401,716	663,000,000		658,000,000		4,766,500	5,415,500
Benefit payments	200					278,158,268	309,000,000	340,500,000
Investments in United States securities	200					345,500,000	349,000,000	312,500,000
Securities and Exchange Commission: Unearned fees	700		24,000		24,000	43,601	26,360	28,000
Smithsonian Institution: Canal Zone biological area fund	300	9,164	8,000		8,000	11,119	9,660	8,500

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Expenditures are included under Budget expenditures for "Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance."

[2] Expenditures are consolidated with "Civil service retirement and disability fund."

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Independent offices—Continued								
United States Maritime Commission:								
Advances from Greece and Turkey, for assistance, Executive Office of the President (allotment)	150					$2,720,000		
Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts	700	$123,313				3,356		
Unearned moneys, merchant ship sales, war-built vessels	700	32,500,000			$10,000,000	21,587,767	$17,551,007	$10,000,000
Unearned moneys, vessel operation functions, War Shipping Administration	700	1,500,000				904,935	1,095,065	
Wages due American seamen, War Shipping Administration functions	450	706,064	$125,000			9,062	200,000	200,000
Working fund	450						[a] 10,000	10,000
Veterans Administration:								
Adjusted-service certificate fund:								
Investments in United States securities	100	233,630	280,000		250,000	[b] 237,000	[b] 225,000	[b] 211,000
Insurance losses and refunds	100					343,951	530,697	475,000
Funds due incompetent beneficiaries	700	8,436,339	7,500,000		7,400,000	5,237,186	6,570,053	6,000,000
General post fund	100	773,082	400,000		400,000	1,124,572	393,546	325,000
National service life insurance fund special deposit account:								
Investments in United States securities	100	682,669,523	1,102,593,946		616,732,000	353,000,000	[b] 1,518,000,000	[b] 311,000,000
Insurance losses and refunds	100					331,279,889	2,619,673,000	927,979,000
Personal funds of patients	700	15,053,270	14,000,000		14,200,000	13,755,538	15,750,670	14,200,000
Prepaid hazard insurance, taxes, etc., veterans' loans	100	31,188	151,182		400,000	15,134	126,323	378,000
Unapplied balances of assigned armed forces leave bonds	700	53,667				43,460	22,639	
U. S. Government life insurance fund special deposit account:								
Investments in United States securities	100	92,559,893	91,630,000		91,145,000	30,854,540	[b] 19,000,000	19,500,000
Insurance losses and refunds	100					61,706,808	110,560,000	71,500,000
War Claims Commission:								
War claims fund	600		27,472,750		61,471,000		10,115,000	5,119,000
Payment of war claims	600						17,052,000	55,552,000
Administrative expenses	600						284,232	765,518
Government Services, Inc.: Supplies, materials, etc	600					316		
Total, independent offices		2,138,441,844	2,740,270,175		2,318,205,647	2,111,575,503	2,770,344,355	2,310,838,514
Federal Security Agency:								
American Printing House for the Blind: To promote the education of the blind, interest	300	10,000	10,000		10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Bureau of Employees' Compensation:								
Relief and rehabilitation, Longshoremen's and Harbor Workers' Compensation Act, as amended	200	38,233	40,000		40,000	11,278	165,000	45,000
Relief and rehabilitation, Workmen's Compensation Act, within the District of Columbia	200	4,023	10,000		10,000	3,042	11,000	11,000
Food and Drug Administration:								
Coal-tar colors certification fees	200					6		
Sea-food inspections	200					52,598		
Public Health Service:								
Erection or support of hospitals for sick and disabled seamen	200	11						
Money and effects of former patients	700	8,503	11,600		11,600	4,237	5,222	6,000
National Cancer Institute conditional gift fund	200	1,403	1,500		1,500		305	1,500
National Cancer Institute unconditional gift fund								
National Heart Institute unconditional gift fund	200	91	100				191	
National Institute of Health conditional gift fund	200	14,868	22,150		22,150	13,886	21,532	22,625
National Institute of Health gift fund								
National Institute of Mental Health conditional gift fund	200	237				400		
Patients benefit fund, United States Marine Hospital, Carville, La	200	809				4,221	1,484	
Personal funds and earnings of inmates, narcotic farms	700	188,114	195,000		195,000	183,967	176,765	180,000
Public Health Service conditional gift fund	200						21	
Public Health Service unconditional gift fund								
Working fund	200					12,539	19,209	

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[b] Deduct, excess of liquidations over purchases.

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Federal Security Agency—Continued								
Saint Elizabeths Hospital:								
Pension money	700	$46,028	$46,000		$46,000	$44,123	$46,296	$46,000
Personal funds of patients	700	112,005	112,000		112,000	107,614	113,511	112,000
Social Security Administration:								
Salaries and expenses, Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance	200	305,400				39,483,009	43,340,122	45,820,281
Salaries, Bureau of Old Age and Survivors Insurance, social security functions, Office of the Administrator	200					876	341,008	
Supply and distribution of farm labor, employment service functions	350					4,234		
Working fund	200					9,439	* 1,000	1,000
Office of Administrator:								
Expenses of foreign students	150					90		
Working fund	600						1,950	
Total, Federal Security Agency		729,725	448,350		448,250	39,945,559	44,252,616	46,255,406
General Services Administration:								
American National Red Cross, District of Columbia Chapter building, public buildings	600					65,053	72,260	
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, gift fund	300	5						
Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, income account	300	57,036	55,000		55,000	70,572	60,898	63,917
National Archives trust fund	600	9,105	12,000		12,500	6,158	10,796	11,151
National Archives gift fund, investment account	600	22,585	5,000		5,000	5,317	13,084	4,100
Plans, specifications, and services, Daughters of the American Revolution, public buildings	600					3,881		
Purchase of fuel and other commodities, foreign countries, Federal supply, General Services Administration	150					4,540		
Sale of materials acquired under scrap-collection program, work projects	600					10	208	
Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contract	700	2,161				71	1,929	
Total, General Services Administration		90,892	72,000		72,500	155,602	159,175	79,168
Housing and Home Finance Agency:								
Federal Housing Administration:								
Expenses on real properties acquired under insurance granted prior to July 1, 1939, title I, National Housing Act, as amended	250					6,158		
Unearned collections, title I, National Housing Act, as amended	700					6,732		
Public Housing Administration:								
Liquidation of deposits, lease and purchase contracts	250					413	16,296	
Liquidation of deposits, reserve for maintenance and repair, lease and purchase agreements	250					13,965	1,721	
Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency						27,268	18,017	
Department of Agriculture:								
Office of Information: Working fund	350						27	
Bureau of Agricultural Economics: Working fund	350					4,119	72	
Extension Service: Working fund	350					127		
Agricultural Research Administration:								
Office of Administrator: Working fund	350						206	
Bureau of Animal Industry:								
Expenses and refunds, inspection and certification of canned wet animal foods	200	107,819	95,000		95,000	105,392	94,744	95,000
Purchase of 10 jeeps and 1 sedan for Government of Mexico, foot-and-mouth disease program	350	14,000				13,083	917	
Forest Service:								
Construction of forest access roads to standing timber, Reconstruction Finance Corporation	250					95,997	2,235	
Cooperative work	400	6,315,607	6,000,000		6,000,000	5,867,424	5,935,527	6,000,000
Working fund	400					1,573		

* Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Department of Agriculture—Continued								
Soil Conservation Service:								
Operation and maintenance, water distribution systems, water conservation and utilization projects	350	$10,357	$9,800		$9,800	$11,605	$8,800	$7,800
Payments in lieu of taxes and operation and maintenance costs, water conservation and utilization projects	350	42,433	75,640		19,350	26,693	31,600	31,000
Production and Marketing Administration:								
Expenses and refunds, inspection and grading of farm products	350	6,469,807	6,280,000		5,375,000	5,464,345	6,122,075	5,462,040
Grading of agricultural commodities for Commodity Credit Corporation	350	958,420	691,000		683,800	1,127,996	875,437	652,100
Indemnity fund, county associations	350	188,402	500		500	6,371	10,000	10,000
Moisture content and grade determinations for Commodity Credit Corporation	350	7,244,486				5,351,566	2,221,306	
Redemption of order stamps	350					90		
Undistributed cotton price adjustment payments	350	147	200		200	8	200	200
Working fund	350					288		
Farmers' Home Administration:								
Drainage district assessments on acquired lands	350					4,302		
Liquidation of deposits, lease and purchase of contracts	350	40,000	20,000		24,000	70,781	19,533	26,000
Operation and maintenance of resettlement and rural rehabilitation projects	350					249,621	76,038	3,650
State Rural Rehabilitation Corporation funds	350	11,114,833	11,000,000		9,000,000	19,283,136	13,277,399	9,266,675
Miscellaneous accounts:								
Miscellaneous contributed funds	350	488,702	378,100		411,600	393,305	659,500	418,500
Return of excess deposits for reproductions of photographs, mosaics, and maps	700	1,419	800		800	1,069	1,197	1,029
Total, Department of Agriculture		31,996,432	23,651,040		21,620,050	38,078,891	29,336,813	21,973,904
Department of Commerce:								
Office of the Secretary:								
Administrative expenses, Smaller War Plants Corporation liquidation	500					6,636	359	
Expenses, transcripts of studies, tables, and other records	500	68,837	50,000		50,000	48,484	92,613	50,000
Bureau of the Census:								
Special statistical work	300	268,663	240,000		240,000	278,211	323,925	240,000
Working fund	300					• 2,561	9,401	
Civil Aeronautics Administration:								
Expenses of foreign students	150					7,935	979	
Unearned copying fees	700					2,408	2,563	2,500
Unearned fees for registration and recordation of aircraft	700					2,837	5,103	5,000
Working fund	450					5,472	22,263	
Coast and Geodetic Survey: Refunds, sale of charts and publications	700		3,000		3,000	2,853	3,000	3,000
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce: Special statistical work	500	14,680	16,000		25,000	15,233	24,229	25,000
Patent Office:								
Unearned fees	700	30,006	30,000		30,000	35,161	36,000	36,000
Working fund	500						5,529	
Bureau of Public Roads:								
Advances from Greece and Turkey for assistance, Executive Office of the President	150					386,836	26,071	
Cooperative work, forest highways	450	88,600	500,000		500,000	5,600	475,000	400,000
Cooperative work, strategic network of highways	450					2,232		
Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts	700						2,142	
Working fund	250					1,511,596	640,515	
National Bureau of Standards:								
Unearned testing fees	700	4,000			2,500	2,313	2,476	2,500
Working fund	050					20,023	• 27,737	19,768
Weather Bureau: Special statistical work	600	22,769	19,610			16,854	31,629	548
Total, Department of Commerce		497,555	858,610		850,500	2,348,123	1,676,060	784,316

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Department of Defense:								
Department of the Army:								
Military functions:								
Finance Department:								
Advances for cost of delivery of surplus military property	600					$24,564	$21,855	$20,000
Advances from Greece and Turkey for assistance, Executive Office of the President (allotment)	150					146,040	2	
Bequest of Maj. Gen. Fred C. Ainsworth, library, Walter Reed General Hospital	050	$279	$279		$279	359	393	379
Bequest of William F. Edgar, museum and library, Office of Surgeon General of the Army	050					25	75	100
Civilian Conservation Corps, saving fund	700					7		
Effects of mentally incompetent soldiers, United States Army	700	30,135	31,000		31,000	86,918	119,332	119,000
Estates of deceased and mentally incompetent enrolled members, Civilian Conservation Corps	700					416		
Estates of deceased personnel	700	9,441	10,000		10,000	13,832	18,359	18,000
Estates of deceased soldiers, Regular Army	700	137,503	138,000		138,000	172,691	206,129	183,000
Expenses, preparatory, Commission for International Refugee Organization	150	10,583,100	7,500,000			16,631,240	10,980,194	
Funds held for military personnel and related units overseas	700					26,681	27,249	27,000
Funds of alien civilian employees for transfer overseas	700	2,165	2,000		2,000	2,145	2,020	2,000
Funds of civilian internees and prisoners of war	700	1,638				24,764,891	24,771,862	24,000,000
Kermit Roosevelt fund	150	6,044	4,000		4,000	8,000	5,195	4,000
Operating costs of plants by Army under Executive orders	050					• 3		
Pay of the Army, deposit fund	700	21,686,039	18,000,000		18,000,000	32,029,905	32,401,549	24,000,000
Personal funds of military and civilian personnel located overseas	700	2,004				314,414	3,556	
Purchase of United States savings bonds, overseas	700	1,158,450	1,200,000		1,200,000	1,455,007	1,398,607	1,200,000
Refund of unapplied balances of class A pay reservations of mentally incompetent and deceased employees, United States savings bonds	700	3,518	3,500		3,500	5,503	6,000	6,000
Refund of unapplied balances under class B allotments, United States savings bonds	700	3				2,097	3,000	3,000
Relocation of refugees, Intergovernmental Committee	150	17,761,876	27,247,000		13,500,000	14,577,790	25,045,850	17,424,040
Return of proceeds of undelivered Liberty loan bonds belonging to subscribers whose whereabouts are known	700	70				70		
Sewerage system, Fort Monroe, Va., contributed fund	050	36,255	32,000		32,000	49,158	30,000	35,000
Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts	700					837	10,465	10,000
U. S. Department of the Army, general gift fund	050	4,875				1,010	1,973	2,000
Work and procurement program for American Republics	150	1,711,009				305,734	333,038	350,000
Working fund	050					27		
Total, Department of the Army, military functions		53,134,404	54,167,779		32,920,779	90,619,358	95,386,703	67,403,519

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Department of Defense—Continued								
Department of the Army—Continued								
Civil functions:								
Expenses, United States Soldiers' Home (annual appropriation)	100	$2,646,099	$2,428,000	$20,000	$2,395,000	$2,468,295	$2,590,579	$2,408,242
Corps of Engineers (rivers and harbors):								
Funds advanced for flood control, rivers and harbors	400					88,262		
Funds advanced for improvement of rivers and harbors	450	500,000				258,839	583,285	
Funds contributed for flood control, rivers and harbors	400	4,650,349	2,206,166		1,125,200	2,945,579	4,700,000	3,300,000
Funds contributed for improvement of rivers and harbors	450	2,335,580	2,453,250		215,750	1,568,342	2,600,000	1,000,000
Working fund, Army, engineer, civil trust fund	050					16,757	392,067	90,000
Miscellaneous: Proceeds of remittances to and exports from occupied territories	150	27,097,691	28,000,000		24,000,000	31,337,147	36,098,961	24,000,000
Total, Department of the Army, civil functions		37,229,719	35,087,416	20,000	27,735,950	38,683,211	46,964,892	30,798,242
Total, Department of the Army		90,364,123	89,255,195	20,000	60,656,729	129,302,569	142,351,595	98,201,761
Department of the Navy:								
Compensation awards, property requisitioned for national defense	050		3,807				3,807	
Naval reservation, Olongapo civic fund	050	168,034	163,000		195,000	189,257	192,720	168,471
Office of naval records and library fund	050	8,152	3,000		3,000			
Pay of Marine Corps, deposit fund	700	1,284,141	803,560		741,000	576,383	1,880,000	1,200,000
Pay of the Navy, deposit fund	700	1,839,478	1,450,892		1,262,711	784,122	812,765	800,000
Personal funds of deceased or missing personnel	700	5,161	5,777		5,000	6,956	6,000	5,500
Personal funds of naval and civilian personnel located overseas	700					375		
Ship's stores profits, Navy	050	4,919,343	3,500,000		3,000,000	4,789,455	4,199,046	3,250,000
Unclaimed moneys due creditors of contractors with the United States under cost-plus-a-fixed-fee contracts	700	239,460	100,000		50,000	1,747	100,580	30,000
U. S. Department of the Navy general gift fund	050		10,500		10,250		10,000	10,000
U. S. Naval Academy general gift fund	050	2,225	2,225		2,225	721	3,307	2,430
U. S. Naval Academy museum fund	050	1,975	515		515	1,933	1,455	1,100
Total, Department of the Navy		8,467,969	6,043,276		5,269,701	6,350,949	7,209,680	5,467,501
Department of the Air Force:								
Air transportation, Air Transport Command	050		1,000		1,000	7,428	11,747	1,000
Dodge memorial gymnasium	050					25,384	16,246	
Effects of mentally incompetent soldiers, U. S. Air Force	700	2,804	3,000		3,000	323	2,481	3,000
Estates of deceased personnel, Department of the Air Force	700	2,201	3,000		3,000	425	2,806	3,000
Estates of deceased soldiers, Regular Air Force	700	60,207	60,000		60,000	33,470	68,537	60,000
Pay of the Air Force, deposit fund	700	4,461,688	8,000,000		8,000,000	155,045	2,500,000	3,500,000
Purchase of United States savings bonds, overseas	700	161,498	175,000		175,000	71,066	167,432	175,000
Refund of unapplied balances of class A pay reservations of mentally incompetent and deceased employees, United States savings bonds	700	450	1,000		1,000	247	1,003	1,000
Refund of unapplied balances under class B allotments, United States savings bonds	700					• 6		
Total, Department of the Air Force		4,688,848	8,243,000		8,243,000	293,382	2,770,252	3,743,000
Total, Department of Defense		103,520,940	103,541,471	20,000	74,169,430	135,946,000	152,331,527	107,412,262
Department of the Interior:								
Office of the Secretary: Southwestern Power Administration: Grand River Dam project, Oklahoma	400					358	4,257	
Bonneville Power Administration: Construction of electric transmission lines and substations, contributions	400	21,137	44,450			39,129	75,078	

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Department of the Interior—Continued								
Bureau of Land Management:								
Expenses, public survey work	400	$18,646	$15,000		$15,000	$18,028	$15,004	$15,000
Grazing districts, contributed funds	400	74,236	50,000		50,000	63,619	74,189	70,000
Refund of miscellaneous unearned collections	700		5,000		5,000		4,000	5,000
Trustee funds, Alaska town sites	600	223	1,000		1,000	94	1,500	2,000
Unearned moneys, Bureau of Land Management	700	3,159,312	2,000,000		2,000,000	2,559,107	2,643,828	2,000,000
Unearned proceeds, lands, etc., Bureau of Land Management (grazing service)	700	368	1,000		1,000	1,170	1,068	1,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs: Miscellaneous trust funds	600	23,480,411	14,447,000		13,965,000	15,067,747	21,952,575	22,503,375
Bureau of Reclamation: Reclamation trust funds	400	2,121,601	1,938,625		20,000	2,323,440	2,991,795	268,000
Geological Survey: Working fund	400						102	
Bureau of Mines:								
Control of fires in inactive coal deposits, contributions	400	10,000					10,000	
Cooperative fund, synthetic liquid fuels program	400	29,230	33,000			18,376	43,855	
Metallurgical research and pilot plant contributions	400	9,730				149	13,581	
National Park Service:								
Jefferson National Expansion Memorial, contribution	400					67,067	65,888	40,000
National Park Service, donations	400	65,905	20,000		20,000	412,816	475,000	545,000
National park trust fund	400	501	1,100		1,100		501	
Preservation, birthplace of Abraham Lincoln	400	2,392	2,400		2,400	915	8,072	3,193
Working fund	400					• 39,740	44,464	276
Fish and Wildlife Service:								
Expenses, fur-seal and fox industries, Pribilof Islands	400	55,000				4,804	43,048	10,477
Expenses, sale of furs	400	250				22	2	226
Fox and fur-seal industries, Pribilof Islands	400	300,000	300,000		300,000	285,630	360,330	379,710
Funds contributed for feeding deer, Alaska	400					151	99	
Miscellaneous contributed funds	400	48,235	20,000		20,000	33,566	47,121	20,000
Territories and island possessions: Funds contributed for improvement of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska	450	326,779	215,000		210,000	255,723	332,879	210,000
Total, Department of the Interior		29,723,956	19,093,575		16,610,500	21,112,170	29,208,236	26,073,257
Department of Justice:								
Legal activities and general administration:								
Working fund, Office of the Attorney General	600					8,324	388	
Working fund, miscellaneous trust fund	600					16,901		
Immigration and Naturalization Service:								
Funds of civilian internees and prisoners of war	700	166				19,805	365	
Return of deposits to secure payment of fines and passage money	700	25,000	100,000		100,000	20,365	100,000	100,000
Federal Prison System:								
Commissary fund, Federal prisons	200	887,823	990,000		1,000,000	918,773	906,000	1,006,000
Federal industrial institution for women, contribution for chapel	200						5,554	
Funds of Federal prisoners	700	1,608,164	1,625,000		1,650,000	1,576,950	1,649,000	1,650,000
Total, Department of Justice		2,521,153	2,715,000		2,750,000	2,561,118	2,661,307	2,756,000
Department of Labor: Bureau of Labor Statistics: Special statistical work	550	15,900	22,200			24,248	28,063	1,290
Department of State:								
Awards of Mexican Claims Commission	150					114,494		
Expenses of detail of United States employees to American Republics, the Philippines, and Liberia	150					• 1,560		
Foreign Service retirement and disability fund:								
Annuities, refunds, and expenses	200	3,462,541	3,540,500		3,586,500	1,040,717	1,050,099	1,050,099
Investments in United States securities	200					2,410,000	2,490,401	2,536,401
Mexican claims fund	150	2,500,000	2,500,000		2,500,000			
Payment of claims, Special Claims Commission under art. I, of agreement Oct. 25, 1934, between the United States and Turkey	150						2,835	
Repatriation of American seamen	150	202	300		300	282	794	300
Rio Grande bank protection project, contributed funds	400	1,073	562			1,073	562	
Unearned passport and application fees	700	30,000	27,000		40,000	36,654	40,605	40,000
Wages due American seamen	450	330	2,500		2,500	1,042	3,094	2,500
Working fund	150					• 26,105	• 1,782	22,167
Total, Department of State		5,994,146	6,070,862		6,129,300	3,576,597	3,586,638	3,651,467

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Treasury Department:								
Office of the Secretary:								
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:								
Benefit payments	200	$1,923,456,750	$2,506,018,285		$2,818,202,271	$606,558,641	$725,000,000	$807,000,000
Investments in United States securities	200					1,293,890,969	1,729,149,168	1,947,302,726
Reimbursements to general fund for administrative expenses	200					13,777,511	14,166,960	14,591,214
Total, Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, based on existing legislation		1,923,456,750	2,506,018,285		2,818,202,271	1,914,227,121	2,468,316,128	2,768,893,940
Proposed legislation:								
Additional benefits and administrative expenses (including disability insurance)	200				1,200,000,000			1,432,588,505
Investments	200							▸232,588,505
Total, Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund based on existing and proposed legislation		1,923,456,750	2,506,018,285		4,018,202,271	1,914,227,121	2,468,316,128	3,968,893,940
Losses in melting gold	500	551	600		600	551	600	600
Unemployment trust fund:								
Investments in United States securities	550					▸160,066,793	▸832,973,324	▸215,968,542
Railroad unemployment insurance account:								
Railroad benefit payments	550	1,174,207,135	1,179,244,650		1,358,811,772	83,523,966	131,400,000	70,399,000
Payments to railroad unemployment insurance administration fund	550					9,693,797	2,500,000	
State accounts: Withdrawals by States	550					1,233,669,203	1,900,000,000	1,500,000,000
Total, unemployment trust fund		1,174,207,135	1,179,244,650		1,358,811,772	1,166,820,173	1,200,926,676	1,354,430,458
Fiscal Service:								
Bureau of Accounts:								
Mexican claims fund, Department of State (transfer)	150					2,821,874	2,750,000	2,500,000
Outstanding liabilities	600					112,679	1,955	
Payment of claims, Special Claims Commission, under art. II of convention, Apr. 24, 1934, between the United States and Mexico (transfer)	150					15,087	10,000	5,000
Payment of proceeds of Government bonds, interest coupons, etc., found	700	1,158						
Payment of unclaimed moneys	700	160,000	150,000		150,000	101,536	210,013	150,000
Return of miscellaneous and excess collections	700	257				257		
Return of proceeds of undelivered armed forces leave bond and related checks belonging to veterans or deceased veterans' survivors whose whereabouts are unknown	700	29,579				262		
Unclaimed moneys of individuals whose whereabouts are known	700	396	75		75	1,287		
Bureau of Internal Revenue:								
Expenses, Treasury Department, enforcement title III, National Prohibition Act, as amended, Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands	600	91,700	85,000		97,500	90,016	109,503	108,930
Internal revenue, collections for Puerto Rico	600	5,785	6,600		6,600	470,634	128,621	6,600
Coast Guard: Coast Guard Academy, donations for chapel	450	240,279	209,720					
Total, Treasury Department		3,098,193,590	3,685,714,930		5,377,268,818	3,084,661,477	3,672,453,496	5,326,095,528
District of Columbia	600	101,546,631	110,732,780	$7,310,446	126,828,375	95,521,097	119,256,539	127,856,375
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation: Health insurance trust fund:								
Benefit payments	200				250,000,000			35,000,000
Investments	200							215,000,000
Total		5,516,231,547	6,695,255,460	7,310,446	8,197,077,870	5,537,811,214	6,827,723,476	8,225,919,030

▸ Deduct, excess of liquidations over purchases.

TABLE 12—Continued

APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES OF TRUST ACCOUNTS—Continued

BY ORGANIZATION UNIT AND APPROPRIATION TITLE—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	Functional code No.	APPROPRIATIONS				EXPENDITURES		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
Checking accounts of Government corporations (not wholly owned) with the Treasurer of the United States (net):								
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	500					$499,131		
Federal home-loan banks	250					• 22,615,134	• $29,100,000	$82,100,000
Consolidated Federal farm-loan bonds—Federal land banks	350					• 5,436,321	69,100,000	
Funds of Farm Credit Administration agencies: Investment account for Federal land banks and banks for cooperatives	350					2,164,193		
Total, checking accounts of Government corporations (not wholly owned (with the Treasurer of the United States as fiscal agent (net)						• 25,388,131	40,000,000	82,100,000
Other special deposit accounts (net):								
Pay-roll allotments, United States savings bonds						2,314,014		
Federal tax withholdings						3,256,016		
Miscellaneous:								
Executive Office of the President						116,505,217	15,000,000	10,000,000
Independent offices: United States Maritime Commission						30,341,717	54,360,000	10,000,000
Department of Defense						134,241,593	40,000,000	30,000,000
Department of Justice						• 19,201,621	14,000,000	76,000,000
Department of State						• 36,762,535	19,850,000	16,850,000
Treasury Department						231,698,394	100,000,000	50,000,000
Department of the Interior						• 17,250,367	• 3,000,000	• 2,000,000
Other						12,613,723	7,000,000	5,000,000
Total, other special deposit accounts (net)						457,756,151	247,210,000	195,850,000
Sales and redemptions of obligations of Government corporations and credit agencies in the market (net):								
Guaranteed by the United States:								
Commodity Credit Corporation	350					30,794,561	2,352,994	
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	350					549,900	350,000	200,000
Federal Housing Administration	250					14,111,100	• 15,168,200	• 5,034,000
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	250					728,850	300,000	250,000
Public Housing Administration	250					1,000		
Not guaranteed by the United States:								
Federal home-loan banks	250					22,422,000	29,100,000	• 82,100,000
Federal land banks	350					5,844,200	• 69,100,000	
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	250					8,225		
Total, sales and redemptions of obligations of Government corporations and credit agencies in the market (net)						74,459,836	• 52,165,206	• 86,684,000
Total		$5,516,231,547	$6,695,255,460	$7,310,446	$8,197,077,870	6,044,639,070	7,062,773,270	8,417,185,030
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis						+164,520,966		
Total, trust accounts		5,516,231,547	6,695,255,460	7,310,446	8,197,077,870	[3] 6,209,160,036	7,062,773,270	8,417,185,030

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[3] Excludes expenditures from the foreign economic cooperation trust fund. Expenditures from such fund are included under budget expenditures of the spending agencies.

TABLE 13

RECEIPTS FROM AND PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC

EXCLUDING MAJOR INTRAGOVERNMENTAL AND NONCASH TRANSACTIONS

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. In millions [1]]

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
RECEIPTS FROM THE PUBLIC			
Direct taxes on individuals	$18,725	$18,668	$18,938
Direct taxes on corporations	11,554	11,175	10,518
Excise taxes and customs	7,936	8,006	8,017
Employment taxes (including proposed legislation)	2,477	3,045	4,793
Receipts from surplus property	512	224	116
Deposits by States, unemployment insurance	985	1,004	1,175
Veterans' life insurance premiums	431	446	465
District of Columbia revenues	92	112	111
Other budget and trust account receipts	1,713	1,172	1,071
Refunds of budget receipts	−2,842	−2,179	−2,152
Total, receipts from the public	41,582	41,673	43,052
PAYMENTS TO THE PUBLIC			
National defense	12,082	13,243	13,798
Veterans' services and benefits	6,979	9,154	7,051
International affairs and finance	6,640	6,223	4,934
Social welfare, health, and security	2,477	3,030	5,061
Housing and community development	17	724	1,234
Education and general research	70	126	434
Agriculture and agricultural resources	2,564	2,741	2,193
Natural resources not primarily agricultural	1,521	1,855	2,223
Transportation and communication	1,624	1,898	1,684
Finance, commerce, and industry	7	111	97
Labor	1,502	2,248	1,810
General government	1,040	1,069	1,098
Interest on the public debt	3,891	4,271	4,057
Withdrawals and return of trust deposits	109	113	92
Special deposit accounts (net) [2]	458	247	196
Reserve for contingencies		50	175
Deduction from Federal employees' salaries for retirement funds (−)	−328	−374	−353
Clearing account for outstanding checks and telegraphic reports	−366	−200	
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+291		
Total, payments to the public	40,575	46,528	45,784
Excess of receipts from the public	1,007		
Excess of payments to the public		4,855	2,732
BORROWING AND REPAYMENT OF BORROWING FROM THE PUBLIC			
Excess of payments to or receipts from (−) the public	−1,007	4,855	2,732
Receipts from exercise of monetary authority (−) [3]	−46	−26	−34
Increase or decrease (−) in Treasury cash balance	−1,462	−58	48
Borrowing from the public (net)		4,771	2,746
Repayment of borrowing from the public (net)	2,515		

[1] Detail does not necessarily add to totals because of rounding. A supporting table showing the derivation of the figures in this table, and their relation to budget receipts and expenditures, will be furnished on request to the Bureau of the Budget.

[2] Excludes special deposit accounts of mixed-ownership Government corporations.

[3] Consists mainly of seigniorage on silver.

PART II

DETAILED ESTIMATES WITH SUPPORTING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

Legislative Branch
The Judiciary
Executive Office of the President
Funds Appropriated to the President
Independent Offices
Federal Security Agency
General Services Administration
Housing and Home Finance Agency
Department of Agriculture
Department of Commerce
Department of Defense:
- Office of the Secretary of Defense
- Department of the Army
- Department of the Navy
- Department of the Air Force

Department of the Interior
Department of Justice
Department of Labor
Post Office Department
Department of State
Treasury Department
District of Columbia

INTRODUCTION TO PART II

Part II is the detailed section of the Budget. It contains specific information with respect to the budget programs for the future year in comparison with the past year and the current year, the text of appropriations and authorizations proposed for enactment by Congress, and certain supporting information.

STEPS TOWARD A "PERFORMANCE BUDGET"

The content and arrangement of this part of the Budget have been changed this year to give greater emphasis to the work programs and "performance" on which the financial requirements are based. The objective of these changes is to make the Budget a more complete and informative document with respect to the services to be performed by each agency and the money required for such services. Development in this direction will take several years to complete.

The specific changes toward a performance budget are as follows:

1. *Appropriation structure.*—A new pattern of appropriations is proposed for the Department of the Interior, the Department of Justice, the Post Office Department, the Department of the Navy, and the General Services Administration. Less complete changes in pattern are proposed for a few other agencies. The changes generally will bring together the appropriations for a program or group of related programs in each agency. Revisions for several other agencies are contemplated for the 1952 Budget.

2. *Activities schedules.*—A break-down of programs or activities, and the money required for each, is provided for each appropriation and fund. In past Budgets such schedules were used for less than 45 percent of the appropriations and funds. The break-down usually shows the current operating programs, grants, other "fixed charges," and major capital outlay.

3. *Narrative statements.*—For each appropriation or fund there is a new statement of "program and performance" which describes the purpose and program of services performed and their relationship to the money required. These narrative statements replace brief explanatory statements which appeared at the beginning of each "chapter" in previous Budgets. It is expected that in future years the narratives can be improved to show more objective data on work-load and unit costs.

4. *Business-type budget statements.*—Business-type budget statements are introduced as supplementary material for a few unincorporated business enterprises. It is contemplated that the use of this type of statement will be extended for other business enterprises of the Government in the 1952 and 1953 Budgets.

5. *Detail of personal services.*—A summary of positions, average employment, and the cost of personal services has been added to the beginning of the schedule of obligations by objects. The detailed break-down by grades and titles has been eliminated from the printed Budget, but such information will be made available as part of the agencies' justification to Congress upon request.

6. *Cost of performance.*—In a few cases the obligations have been broken down to show the total change in items on order, the change in inventories on hand, and the costs actually applied within the year to work programs. This type of information will be presented in more cases in the future as the data become available.

COVERAGE AND ARRANGEMENT OF PART II

The contents of part II are arranged in chapters, one each for the Legislative Branch, The Judiciary, the Executive Office of the President, Funds appropriated to the President for allocation to the various departments and agencies, each executive department and large independent agency, and one for all the other agencies which are outside of the executive departments.

Within each chapter there is first presented the material for regular agencies and bureaus submitted under the Budget and Accounting Act. This is followed by material on Government corporations, submitted under the Government Corporation Control Act.

Material is presented for general, special, and trust accounts in the Treasury which are active for obligation purposes and for the checking accounts of Government corporations. Part II does not contain material on accounts which were not available for obligation after June 30, 1948, nor for special deposits with the Treasurer of the United States.

CHAPTER SUMMARIES

A summary table at the head of each chapter compares the estimated amounts of appropriations and contract authorizations for 1951 with the amounts for 1950. The 1950 columns show separately the amounts already available and a forecast of the supplemental appropriations required. The 1951 figures are in a single column, but a forecast of supplemental appropriations for general and special accounts—to be requested later—appears in a separate line or lines at the end of the relevant section of the table.

NARRATIVE STATEMENTS ON PROGRAM AND PERFORMANCE

The purpose and kind of work done or service performed is described briefly under each annual appropriation. Where practicable, the narrative statement also gives some measure of the field of activity, the volume of work expected for the year, and the relationship of the work volume to the money required. Attention is also directed to major changes in program proposed for the Budget year as compared with the current year. In the case of permanent appropriations, including most trust accounts, the narrative statements explain the source of money, the purpose for which it may be used, and the statutory basis for the appropriation. The statements for a Government corporation or enterprise generally discuss, in addition to the program, the financial organization of the enterprise and the financial results of its operation.

SCHEDULES OF FUNDS AVAILABLE, ACTIVITIES, AND OBJECTS

For general, special, and trust accounts there are regularly three schedules of financial data, as follows:

Funds available.—Preceding the narrative statement for each account there is a schedule which shows the appropriations made or required, other sources of obligational availability, and transfers in and out, coming to a "Total available for obligation." From this figure there are shown deductions for balances not used within the year, leaving the amount of "Obligations incurred." These represent orders placed, contracts awarded, etc., during the year, regardless of when payment is made. (When the cost of an activity has been moved from one appropriation title to another for 1951, the schedules will often show a "comparative transfer" of the obligations for that purpose in the years 1949 and 1950, in order that obligations for all 3 years under both appropriation titles will be on a consistent basis.)

Financial requirements classified by activities.—At the end of each narrative statement on program and performance there is a break-down of financial requirements by purpose, program, project, or activity. The total of this schedule equals the "Obligations incurred" for the year. The classification used is especially tailored for each agency, reflecting *its* particular duties or responsibilities.

Financial requirements classified by objects.—There is also shown for each account a classification of the obligations incurred, according to a uniform list of objects of expenditure. These object classes, numbered from 01 to 16, reflect the nature of the services or things purchased, regardless of the purpose for which they are used.

BUSINESS-TYPE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Business-type budgets, including those submitted under the Government Corporations Control Act, contain statements, as follows:

Source and application of funds (statement A).—The first business-type statement is a balanced presentation of the expenditures and accruals requiring the application of funds each year and a presentation of the funds becoming available in the year. Appended to this statement is an analysis of the effect of the enterprise's financial operations on budgetary expenditures of the Government.

Income and expense, and analysis of surplus (statement B).—A statement of income and expense accrued for the year and the resulting profit or loss is shown. Appended to it is an analysis of the retained earnings or cumulative deficit, showing any additions to it or charges made against it during the year.

Financial condition (statement C).—A "balance sheet" of assets, liabilities, and the investment of the Government completes the major business-type statements. The investment section this year shows the Government's financial interest both as owner (capital and surplus) and as creditor (bonds and notes payable to the Treasury). The latter item was formerly carried as a liability of the enterprise, even though it is merely, like capital, another form of Government equity.

Supporting schedules.—Additional detail for certain items on statements A, B, and C is sometimes carried in supplementary schedules, appropriately numbered and cross-referenced to the main statements. For enterprises under the Government Corporation Control Act, which are subject to an administrative expense limitation on an accrual basis, there are shown schedules somewhat similar to the obligations schedules for general, special, and trust accounts.

OTHER FINANCIAL SCHEDULES AND DATA

Motor vehicle and aircraft summaries.—In accordance with law, there are presented for each agency statements relating to passenger-carrying motor vehicles and aircraft. These statements cover certain elements of cost, the number of vehicles or planes involved, and the use for which they are required in the fiscal year 1951.

Funds available for appropriation.—In the few instances where receipts earmarked for specific purposes are merely reserved, subject to annual appropriations, rather than permanently appropriated, a special schedule of "Funds available for appropriation" is printed. This shows the amount of earmarked balances and the receipts which are available to finance the annual appropriations therefrom.

Statements on revolving (working capital) funds.—Full 3-year business-type budget statements are available for only a few of the revolving (working capital) funds. For the others, there is generally printed, as a minimum, a statement of condition on June 30, 1949, and a statement of income and expense for the fiscal year 1949.

Mixed-ownership corporations.—There are a few corporations or groups of corporations not wholly owned by the Federal Government but in which the United States owns part of the capital stock, has contingent liabilities, or otherwise has fiscal responsibilities. These are not subject to the usual budgeting procedures, but there are printed brief narratives, and for the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation there are also schedules of administrative expenses.

TEXT OF APPROPRIATION ACTS

Estimates of appropriation.—The official "estimates of appropriation" recommended by the President are in the form of the exact language and amounts proposed for enactment. These are printed following the narrative and finished schedules, which set forth the program and amounts required.

The language in appropriation acts for the fiscal year 1950 is used as a basis for the 1951 proposals. Brackets are set around material therein which it is proposed be omitted; italicized words and figures show proposed additions.

Immediately following the language are citations to relevant laws and the latest appropriation acts, after which the amounts of the 1950 appropriations and the 1951 estimates are printed in bold-face type. If the appropriation is indefinite, the amount of the latest estimate is shown.

Authorizations to use corporate funds.—Government corporations and enterprises subject to the Government Corporation Control Act usually have available their own receipts, and sometimes they have permanent authorizations to borrow from the Treasury or elsewhere. For such enterprises Congress grants approval of their programs year by year in the form of general authorizing language. It is customary for specific limitations to be placed on administrative expenses and occasionally on some other feature of their budgets. The authorizing and limiting language in such cases is printed in the same style as the "estimates of appropriation" for Government-type budgets.

FORECASTS OF SUPPLEMENTAL AUTHORIZATIONS

Chapter summaries contain information on the supplemental appropriations and other authorizations estimated to be needed later in 1950 or in 1951.

The narrative statements explain these forecasts of supplemental requirements briefly—those to carry out

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existing programs are explained in the regular narratives; those to carry out new programs under proposed legislation are explained in a special section at the end of the agency's submission.

Supplementals are usually shown in the detailed schedules, however, only when they are due to increases in pay scales. Several laws passed by the Eighty-first Congress after the beginning of fiscal year 1950 contained revisions of existing pay scales, generally effective the latter part of October 1949, resulting in increased pay for most per annum employees. Comparable increases were granted administratively by some agencies to employees in similar positions not covered by these laws. The estimated cost of all such pay increases for 1950 and 1951 is stated as a single lump sum in the schedules of obligations by activities and separately for each applicable law in the schedules of obligations by objects. These costs are often wholly or partly absorbed within the 1950 appropriation. Where they cannot be completely absorbed, a tentative estimate of the supplemental appropriation required therefor in 1950 is shown in the schedule of funds available for obligation.

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Senate	$11,402,772.44	$288,160.00	$11,690,932.44	$11,840,391.00	+$149,458.56
House of Representatives	21,071,475.00	400,000.00	21,471,475.00	21,804,970.00	+333,495.00
Legislative miscellaneous	256,779.51	4,000.00	260,779.51	268,715.00	+7,935.49
Architect of the Capitol	6,708,790.00	73,900.00	6,782,690.00	15,177,400.00	+8,394,710.00
Botanic Garden	188,000.00	4,800.00	192,800.00	196,500.00	+3,700.00
Library of Congress	8,082,800.00	160,882.00	8,243,682.00	9,369,200.00	+1,125,518.00
Government Printing Office	17,793,800.00	36,809.00	17,830,609.00	19,052,736.00	+1,222,127.00
Total, annual definite appropriations	65,504,416.95	968,551.00	66,472,967.95	77,709,912.00	+11,236,944.05
Permanent appropriation: Library of Congress	86,495.00		86,495.00	86,495.00	
Total, general and special appropriations	65,590,911.95	968,551.00	66,559,462.95	77,796,407.00	+11,236,944.05
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Library of Congress	$158,000.00			$124,500.00	−$33,500.00
Government Printing Office	2,000,000.00			2,000,000.00	
Total, trust appropriations	2,158,000.00			2,124,500.00	−33,500.00

THE JUDICIARY

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Supreme Court of the United States	$1,067,500	$24,800	$1,092,300	$1,226,400	+$134,100
Court of Customs and Patent Appeals	187,900		187,900	192,200	+4,300
Customs Court	400,600	4,900	405,500	421,550	+16,050
Court of Claims	534,100	41,700	575,800	837,200	+261,400
Other courts and services	21,370,600	931,500	22,302,100	23,350,750	+1,048,650
Total, annual definite appropriations	23,560,700	1,002,900	24,563,600	26,028,100	+1,464,500
Permanent appropriation: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	1,000		1,000	1,000	
Total, general and special appropriations	23,561,700	1,002,900	24,564,600	26,029,100	+1,464,500

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Compensation of the President	$150,000		$150,000	$150,000	
The White House Office	1,375,140	$66,472	1,441,612	1,585,553	+$143,941
Emergency fund for the President	1,000,000		1,000,000	1,000,000	
Executive Mansion and grounds	260,400		260,400	266,000	+5,600
Bureau of the Budget	3,300,000	25,000	3,325,000	3,486,000	+161,000
Council of Economic Advisers	300,000	6,500	306,500	330,000	+23,500
National Security Council	200,000		200,000	175,000	−25,000
National Security Resources Board	3,500,000		3,500,000	3,500,000	
Total, general and special appropriations	10,085,540	97,972	10,183,512	10,492,553	+309,041
LIMITATION ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Philippine Alien Property Administration	$250,000		$250,000	$215,500	−$34,500

FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Program	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Assistance to Greece and Turkey	$45,000,000		$45,000,000		−$45,000,000
Assistance to the Republic of Korea	60,000,000		60,000,000		−60,000,000
Defense aid: Administrative expenses, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program	100,000		100,000		−100,000
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance	3,628,380,000		3,628,380,000		−3,628,380,000
Mutual defense assistance	814,010,000		814,010,000	$500,000,000	−314,010,000
Relief of Palestine refugees	4,000,000		4,000,000		−4,000,000
Subtotal, appropriations under existing legislation	4,551,490,000		4,551,490,000	500,000,000	−4,051,490,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):					
Assistance to economically underdeveloped areas				35,000,000	+35,000,000
Assistance to the Republic of Korea		$65,000,000	65,000,000	115,000,000	+50,000,000
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance and other foreign aid				3,100,000,000	+3,100,000,000
Mutual defense assistance				647,500,000	+647,500,000
Disaster relief				5,000,000	
Relief of Palestine refugees		27,000,000	27,000,000		−27,000,000
Total, general and special appropriations	4,551,490,000	92,000,000	4,643,490,000	4,402,500,000	−245,990,000
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Assistance to Greece and Turkey	$6,467		$6,467		−$6,467
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Mutual defense assistance	$500,000,000		$500,000,000		−$500,000,000
Additional authorization under proposed legislation (forecast): Mutual defense assistance				$500,000,000	+500,000,000
Total, contract authorizations	500,000,000		500,000,000	500,000,000	
AUTHORIZATION TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS					
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance	$272,300,000		$272,300,000		−$272,300,000

INDEPENDENT OFFICES

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
American Battle Monuments Commission	$5,920,800		$5,920,800	$10,168,000	+$4,247,200
Atomic Energy Commission:					
Annual specific	702,930,769		702,930,769	726,100,000	+23,169,231
Permanent	297,750		297,750	12,400	−285,350
Total, Atomic Energy Commission	703,228,519		703,228,519	726,112,400	+22,883,881
Civil Service Commission:					
Annual specific	324,399,028	$372,000	324,771,028	353,223,177	+28,452,149
Permanent	3,000		3,000	3,000	
Total, Civil Service Commission	324,402,028	372,000	324,774,028	353,226,177	+28,452,149
Commission on Renovation of the Executive Mansion	50,000		50,000	100,000	+50,000
Displaced Persons Commission	4,210,000	36,000	4,246,000	1,200,000	−3,046,000
Economic Cooperation Administration: Permanent	180,000		180,000		−180,000
Federal Communications Commission:					
Annual specific	6,600,000	137,000	6,737,000	6,912,000	+175,000
Permanent				2,600	+2,600
Total, Federal Communications Commission	6,600,000	137,000	6,737,000	6,914,600	+177,600
Federal Mediation and Conciliation Service	2,725,000	81,800	2,806,800	2,999,700	+192,900
Federal Power Commission:					
Annual specific	4,030,000	86,100	4,116,100	4,463,900	+347,800
Permanent	28,500		28,500	30,500	+2,000
Total, Federal Power Commission	4,058,500	86,100	4,144,600	4,494,400	+349,800
Federal Trade Commission	3,650,000	107,000	3,757,000	4,225,000	+468,000
General Accounting Office	35,070,000	400,000	35,470,000	36,946,800	+1,476,800
Indian Claims Commission	90,000	9,000	99,000	107,000	+8,000
Interstate Commerce Commission:					
Annual specific	11,233,000	304,300	11,537,300	11,737,200	+199,900
Permanent	3,300		3,300	9,900	+6,600
Total, Interstate Commerce Commission	11,236,300	304,300	11,540,600	11,747,100	+206,500
Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin: Contribution to Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin	5,000		5,000	5,000	
Motor Carrier Claims Commission	150,000		150,000	227,800	+77,800
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics:					
Annual specific	53,000,000	5,000,000	58,000,000	62,600,000	+4,600,000
Permanent	9,000		9,000	10,000	+1,000
Total, National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	53,009,000	5,000,000	58,009,000	62,610,000	+4,601,000
National Capital Housing Authority	34,900	400	35,300	39,600	+4,300
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	715,000		715,000	754,000	+39,000
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission	3,000,000		3,000,000		−3,000,000
National Labor Relations Board	8,550,000	33,000	8,583,000	8,615,000	+32,000
National Mediation Board	1,211,200	41,300	1,252,500	1,359,500	+107,000
Office of Selective Service Records				6,454,000	+6,454,000
Office of the Housing Expediter	17,500,000	3,890,000	21,390,000		−21,390,000
Philippine War Damage Commission	184,800,000		184,800,000	40,200,000	−144,600,000
Railroad Retirement Board:					
Annual specific	748,889,000		748,889,000		−748,889,000
Annual indefinite				594,000,000	+594,000,000
Permanent	9,700,000		9,700,000	9,900,000	+200,000
Total, Railroad Retirement Board	758,589,000		758,589,000	603,900,000	−154,689,000

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates—Continued

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued					
Securities and Exchange Commission	$5,750,000	$130,700	$5,880,700	$6,425,000	+$544,300
Selective Service System	8,500,000	200,000	8,700,000		−8,700,000
Smithsonian Institution:					
Annual specific	3,387,700	77,200	3,464,900	4,035,000	+570,100
Permanent	260,000		260,000	260,000	
Total, Smithsonian Institution	3,647,700	77,200	3,724,900	4,295,000	+570,100
Tariff Commission	1,237,500	34,900	1,272,400	1,388,200	+115,800
The Tax Court of the United States	800,000	11,400	811,400	826,900	+15,500
United States Maritime Commission:					
Annual specific	74,006,744	343,900	74,350,644	164,730,000	+90,379,356
Permanent				4,125	+4,125
Total, United States Maritime Commission	74,006,744	343,900	74,350,644	164,734,125	+90,383,481
Veterans Administration:					
Annual specific	5,610,519,000	1,007,895,000	6,618,414,000	6,007,615,000	−610,799,000
Permanent	444,310		444,310	402,320	−41,990
Total, Veterans Administration	5,610,963,310	1,007,895,000	6,618,858,310	6,008,017,320	−610,840,990
Tennessee Valley Authority	49,359,150	12,365,000	61,724,150	108,264,000	+46,539,850
Total	7,883,249,651	1,031,556,000	8,914,805,651	8,176,356,622	−738,449,029
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):					
Expanded displaced persons program				2,640,000	+2,640,000
Extension of rent control				16,000,000	+16,000,000
Fair Employment Practice Commission				700,000	+700,000
National Science Foundation				500,000	+500,000
Selective service program				4,226,000	+4,226,000
Total, general and special appropriations	7,883,249,651	1,031,556,000	8,914,805,651	8,200,422,622	−714,383,029
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Civil Service Commission	$817,309,177		$817,309,177	$850,049,197	+$32,740,020
Federal Communications Commission	200,000		200,000	200,000	
General Accounting Office	1,000		1,000	800	−200
Interstate Commerce Commission	120		120	650	+530
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	250,000		250,000		−250,000
National Capital Sesquicentennial Commission	15,325,000		15,325,000	7,925,000	−7,400,000
Railroad Retirement Board	663,000,000		663,000,000	658,000,000	−5,000,000
Securities and Exchange Commission	24,000		24,000	24,000	
Smithsonian Institution	8,000		8,000	8,000	
United States Maritime Commission	125,000		125,000	10,000,000	+9,875,000
Veterans Administration	1,216,555,128		1,216,555,128	730,527,000	−486,028,128
War Claims Commission	27,472,750		27,472,750	61,471,000	+33,998,250
Total, trust appropriations	2,740,270,175		2,740,270,175	2,318,205,647	−422,064,528
LIMITATIONS ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Export-Import Bank of Washington	$950,000		$950,000	$980,000	+$30,000
Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation	6,349,000	$61,000	6,410,000	6,870,000	+460,000
Panama Railroad Company	815,000	17,000	832,000	829,700	−2,300
Philippine War Damage Commission	3,502,554		3,502,554	1,805,722	−1,696,832
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	25,775,000	436,000	26,211,000	27,100,000	+889,000
Tennessee Valley Authority	3,699,000		3,699,000	4,026,000	+327,000
War Claims Commission	300,000	5,750	305,750	800,000	+494,250
Total, limitations on use of nonappropriated funds	41,390,554	519,750	41,910,304	42,411,422	+501,118
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
American Battle Monuments Commission	$5,000,000		$5,000,000	$3,000,000	−$2,000,000
Atomic Energy Commission	387,189,628	$128,740,000	515,929,628	333,500,000	−182,429,628
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	10,000,000	15,000,000	25,000,000	15,000,000	−10,000,000
United States Maritime Commission	50,000,000		50,000,000	70,000,000	+20,000,000
Total, contract authorizations	452,189,628	143,740,000	595,929,628	421,500,000	−174,429,628

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates—Continued

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS					
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	$1,500,000,000		$1,500,000,000		−$1,500,000,000
Additional authorization under proposed legislation: Reconstruction Finance Corporation		$525,000,000	525,000,000	$500,000,000	−25,000,000
Total, authorizations to expend from public debt receipts	1,500,000,000	525,000,000	2,025,000,000	500,000,000	−1,525,000,000

FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
American Printing House for the Blind	$115,000		$115,000	$115,000	
Bureau of Employees' Compensation	24,691,000	$44,000	24,735,000	28,495,600	+$3,760,600
Columbia Institution for the Deaf	315,300	38,500	353,800	368,200	+14,400
Food and Drug Administration	4,802,500	81,000	4,883,500	5,066,700	+183,200
Freedmen's Hospital	2,443,000	64,000	2,507,000	2,631,000	+124,000
Howard University	8,054,425	131,200	8,185,625	4,675,800	−3,509,825
Office of Education	24,483,360	34,900	24,518,260	28,083,600	+3,565,340
Office of Vocational Rehabilitation	21,185,000	14,650	21,199,650	23,715,200	+2,515,550
Public Health Service	200,174,000	5,978,358	206,152,358	303,527,900	+97,375,542
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	5,438,000	65,000	5,503,000	4,381,000	−1,122,000
Social Security Administration	[1] 1,227,046,300	52,079,968	[1] 1,279,126,268	[2] 1,229,515,400	−49,610,868
Office of the Administrator	3,891,300	250,600	[3] 4,141,900	[4] 4,508,200	+366,300
Total, annual definite appropriations	1,522,639,185	58,782,176	1,581,421,361	1,635,083,600	+53,662,239
Annual indefinite appropriations:					
Food and Drug Administration	978,200		978,200	970,500	−7,700
Social Security Administration				309,427	+309,427
Total, annual indefinite appropriations	978,200		978,200	1,279,927	+301,727
Permanent appropriations:					
American Printing House for the Blind	10,000		10,000	10,000	
Office of Education	9,700,123		9,700,123	9,700,123	
Public Health Service	156,917		156,917	157,600	+683
Office of the Administrator	111,100		111,100	101,400	−9,700
Total, permanent appropriations	9,978,140		9,978,140	9,969,123	−9,017
Subtotal, appropriations under existing legislation	1,533,595,525	58,782,176	1,592,377,701	1,646,332,650	+53,954,949
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):					
Education				353,450,000	+353,450,000
Vocational rehabilitation				4,300,000	+4,300,000
Health				85,000,000	+85,000,000
Social security				259,800,000	+259,800,000
Total, general and special appropriations	1,533,595,525	58,782,176	1,592,377,701	2,348,882,650	+756,504,949
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
American Printing House for the Blind	$10,000		$10,000	$10,000	
Bureau of Employees' Compensation	50,000		50,000	50,000	
Public Health Service	230,350		230,350	230,250	−$100
Saint Elizabeths Hospital	158,000		158,000	158,000	
Total, trust appropriations	448,350		448,350	448,250	−100
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Howard University	$5,882,300		$5,882,300	$910,000	−$4,972,300
Public Health Service	178,325,000		178,325,000	156,675,000	−21,650,000
Saint Elizabeths Hospital				3,626,000	+3,626,000
Total, contract authorizations	184,207,300		184,207,300	161,211,000	−22,996,300

[1] In addition, $43,573,800, inclusive of $1,148,000 supplemental required for pay increase costs, presently available to cover salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance, authorized for payment from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; and $79,505, inclusive of $805 supplemental required for pay increase costs, presently available to the Office of the Commissioner, advanced from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

[2] In addition, $46,238,000, to cover salaries and expenses of the Bureau of Old-Age and Survivors Insurance authorized for payment from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; and $126,000 to cover salaries, Office of the Commissioner, advanced from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

[3] In addition, $799,600, inclusive of $13,100 supplemental required for pay increase costs, presently available, advanced from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; and $22,688, inclusive of $538 supplemental required for pay increase costs, transferred from "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services, Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency."

[4] In addition, $832,500, advanced from the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund; and $22,950, transferred from "Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services, Food and Drug Administration, Federal Security Agency."

GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Description	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations	$682,256,604	$2,860,000	$685,116,604	$861,883,194	+$176,766,590
Permanent appropriations	38,400		38,400	38,400	
Total, general and special appropriations	682,295,004	2,860,000	685,155,004	861,921,594	+176,766,590
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Miscellaneous trust appropriations	$72,000		$72,000	$72,500	+$500
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Miscellaneous contract authorizations	$171,000,000		$171,000,000	$156,867,000	−$14,133,000

HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Corporation or agency	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Office of the Administrator	$13,975,000		$13,975,000	$6,000,000	−$7,975,000
Federal Housing Administration	5,000,000		5,000,000		−5,000,000
Public Housing Administration	9,250,000	$1,800,000	11,050,000	41,000,000	+29,950,000
Subtotal, annual definite appropriations	28,225,000	1,800,000	30,025,000	47,000,000	+16,975,000
Proposed legislation: Cooperative housing for middle-income families				35,000,000	+35,000,000
Total, annual definite appropriations	28,225,000	1,800,000	30,025,000	82,000,000	+51,975,000
Permanent indefinite appropriations: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc., Housing and Home Finance Agency	1,000		1,000	2,000	+1,000
Total, general and special appropriations	28,226,000	1,800,000	30,026,000	82,002,000	+51,976,000
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Office of the Administrator, slum clearance and urban redevelopment program	$100,000,000		$100,000,000	$100,000,000	
LIMITATIONS ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Home Loan Bank Board	$427,500	$6,000	$433,500	$455,000	+$21,500
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	617,500	5,000	622,500	635,000	+12,500
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	2,123,250	235,000	2,358,250	1,900,000	−458,250
Federal Housing Administration	[1] 5,293,176		[1] 5,293,176	5,296,100	+2,924
Public Housing Administration	8,074,400		8,074,400	6,024,000	−2,050,400
Subtotal, limitations on use of nonappropriated funds	(16,535,826)	(246,000)	(16,781,826)	(14,310,100)	(−2,471,726)
Additional limitations under proposed legislation: Federal Housing Administration		(14,460)	(14,460)	(128,900)	(+114,440)
Total, limitations on use of nonappropriated funds	(16,535,826)	(260,460)	(16,796,286)	(14,439,000)	(−2,357,286)
AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS					
Office of the Administrator	$25,000,000		$25,000,000	$225,000,000	+$200,000,000
Public Housing Administration	700,000,000		700,000,000		−700,000,000
Total	725,000,000		725,000,000	225,000,000	−500,000,000
Additional public debt authorizations under proposed legislation:					
Cooperative housing for middle-income families				25,000,000	+25,000,000
Home Loan Bank Board:					
Federal home loan banks (Mixed-ownership Corporations)		$1,000,000,000	1,000,000,000		−1,000,000,000
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation		750,000,000	750,000,000		−750,000,000
Total		1,750,000,000	1,750,000,000	25,000,000	−1,725,000,000
Total, authorizations to expend from public debt receipts	725,000,000	1,750,000,000	2,475,000,000	250,000,000	−2,225,000,000

[1] Revised to exclude operating expenses as authorized by Public Law 387, 81st Cong.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual specific appropriations:					
Office of the Secretary	$2,143,300	$37,800	$2,181,100	$2,269,000	+$87,900
Farm housing	5,000,000	84,400	5,084,400		−5,084,400
Research and Marketing Act of 1946	19,000,000	175,000	19,175,000	19,290,000	+115,000
Office of the Solicitor	2,235,500	38,500	2,274,000	2,890,000	+616,000
Office of Information	1,248,728	12,600	1,261,328	1,290,800	+29,472
Library	713,293	16,300	729,593	740,000	+10,407
Bureau of Agricultural Economics	4,646,900	99,000	4,745,900	5,638,500	+892,600
Office of Foreign Agricultural Relations	576,400	11,500	587,900	623,400	+35,500
Extension Service	27,852,450	16,200	27,868,650	28,814,738	+946,088
Agricultural Research Administration:					
Office of the Administrator	564,400	7,600	572,000	475,000	−97,000
Working capital fund, Agricultural Research Center				400,000	+400,000
Special research fund	1,236,000	21,800	1,257,800	1,268,000	+10,200
Research on strategic and critical materials	349,000	5,800	354,800	515,500	+160,700
Research on agricultural problems of Alaska	675,000	3,800	678,800	316,200	−362,600
Office of Experiment Stations	7,784,458	5,800	7,790,258	7,815,608	+25,350
Bureau of Animal Industry	22,789,000	39,767,100	62,556,100	23,896,700	−38,659,400
Bureau of Dairy Industry	1,093,200	22,800	1,116,000	1,371,000	+255,000
Bureau of Plant Industry, Soils, and Agricultural Engineering	8,419,740	252,200	8,671,940	9,795,000	+1,123,060
Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine	13,076,300	1,139,300	14,215,600	13,891,000	−324,600
Bureau of Agricultural and Industrial Chemistry	5,661,525	67,000	5,728,525	5,807,000	+78,475
Bureau of Human Nutrition and Home Economics	853,200	15,500	868,700	1,370,500	+501,800
Control of forest pests	4,970,000	46,200	5,016,200	6,220,000	+1,203,800
Forest Service	52,977,500	7,279,390	60,256,890	62,142,000	+1,885,110
Flood control	9,500,000		9,500,009	11,700,000	+2,200,000
Soil Conservation Service	53,398,800	1,110,200	54,509,000	56,353,500	+1,844,500
Production and Marketing Administration:					
Conservation and use of agricultural land resources	257,043,439		257,043,439	285,000,000	+27,956,561
Acreage allotments and marketing quotas	30,150,774		30,150,774	34,000,000	+3,849,226
Sugar Act	60,000,000		60,000,000	67,500,000	+7,500,000
National School Lunch Act	83,500,000		83,500,000	83,500,000	
Marketing services	10,468,500		10,468,500	11,400,000	+931,500
Commodity Exchange Authority	558,200	9,600	567,800	675,000	+107,200
Farmers' Home Administration	23,649,000	480,000	24,129,000	35,000,000	+10,871,000
Rural Electrification Administration	6,963,000	385,000	7,348,000	7,425,000	+77,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation	5,054,000	69,000	5,123,000	7,450,000	+2,327,000
Farm Credit Administration	2,781,800		2,781,800	2,887,000	+105,200
Total, annual definite appropriations	726,933,407	51,179,390	778,112,797	799,730,446	+21,617,649
Permanent appropriations:					
Extension Service	4,704,710		4,704,710	4,704,710	
Forest Service	10,868,490		10,868,490	10,561,000	−307,490
Soil Conservation Service	247,500		247,500	243,500	−4,000
Production and Marketing Administration	125,606,982		125,606,982	110,000,000	−15,606,982
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	796,000		796,000	550,000	−246,000
Total, permanent appropriations	142,223,682		142,223,682	126,059,210	−16,164,472
Total	869,157,089	51,179,390	920,336,479	925,789,656	+5,453,177
Anticipated supplementals for 1951 under existing legislation (forecast):					
Office of the Solicitor				175,000	+175,000
Agricultural Research Administration				24,050,000	+24,050,000
Forest Service				5,000,000	+5,000,000
Rural Electrification Administration				2,100,000	+2,100,000
International Wheat Agreement (reimbursement to Commodity Credit Corporation)				82,385,000	+82,385,000
Additional appropriations required by proposed legislation: Commodity Exchange Authority				780,000	+780,000
Total, general and special appropriations	869,157,089	51,179,390	920,336,479	1,040,279,656	+119,943,177

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates—Continued

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Bureau of Animal Industry	$95,000		$95,000	$95,000	
Forest Service	6,000,000		6,000,000	6,000,000	
Soil Conservation Service	85,440		85,440	29,150	−$56,290
Production and Marketing Administration	5,971,700		5,971,700	6,059,500	+87,800
Farmers' Home Administration	11,020,000		11,020,000	9,024,000	−1,996,000
Miscellaneous contributed funds, Department of Agriculture	378,100		378,100	411,600	+33,500
Return of excess deposits for reproduction of photographs, etc	800		800	800	
Total, trust appropriations	23,551,040		23,551,040	21,620,050	−1,930,990
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Agricultural Research Administration	$100,000		$100,000		−$100,000
Additional authorization under existing legislation				$20,000,000	+20,000,000
Total, contract authorizations	100,000		100,000	20,000,000	+19,900,000
LIMITATIONS ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Commodity Credit Corporation	$15,000,000	$420,000	$15,420,000	$16,750,000	+$1,330,000
Farm Credit Administration:					
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	1,500,000		1,500,000	1,280,000	−220,000
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks	1,398,000	25,000	1,423,000	1,496,000	+73,000
Production Credit Corporations	1,328,000	25,000	1,353,000	1,358,000	+5,000
Total, limitations on use of nonappropriated funds	19,226,000	470,000	19,696,000	20,884,000	+1,188,000
AUTHORIZATIONS TO EXPEND FROM PUBLIC DEBT RECEIPTS					
Farm housing	$25,000,000		$25,000,000		−$25,000,000
Farmers' Home Administration	103,000,000		103,000,000	$160,000,000	+57,000,000
Rural Electrification Administration	425,000,000		425,000,000	400,000,000	−25,000,000
Total	553,000,000		553,000,000	560,000,000	+7,000,000
Additional authorization under existing legislation: Rural Electrification Administration				50,000,000	+50,000,000
Proposed legislation: Commodity Credit Corporation (increase in borrowing authority)		$2,000,000,000	2,000,000,000		−2,000,000,000
Total authorizations to expend from public debt receipts	553,000,000	2,000,000,000	2,553,000,000	610,000,000	−1,943,000,000

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimate of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations.					
Office of the Secretary	$1,548,000	$24,000	$1,572,000	$1,788,000	+$216,000
Bureau of the Census	56,610,000	836,500	57,446,500	37,342,000	−20,104,500
Civil Aeronautics Administration	140,025,902	3,841,000	143,866,902	212,555,000	+68,688,098
Civil Aeronautics Board	3,620,500	100,000	3,720,500	4,323,000	+602,500
Coast and Geodetic Survey	10,960,000	334,000	11,294,000	12,292,000	+998,000
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	11,553,000	120,000	11,673,000	10,350,000	−1,323,000
Patent Office	10,825,000	378,000	11,203,000	11,760,000	+557,000
Bureau of Public Roads	407,893,624		407,893,624	455,900,000	+48,006,376
National Bureau of Standards	8,800,000	80,000	8,880,000	10,009,000	+1,129,000
Weather Bureau	24,179,000	387,000	24,566,000	26,100,000	+1,534,000
Inland Waterways Corporation	1,000,000		1,000,000		−1,000,000
Total, annual definite appropriations	677,015,026	6,100,500	683,115,526	782,419,000	+99,303,474
Permanent appropriation: Payment from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	121,000		121,000	96,000	−25,000
Subtotal, appropriations under existing legislation	677,136,026	6,100,500	683,236,526	782,515,000	+99,278,474
Anticipated supplemental for 1951 under existing legislation: Civil Aeronautics Administration				1,000,000	+1,000,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):					
Civil Aeronautics Administration		4,500,000	4,500,000		−4,500,000
Bureau of Public Roads				2,888,000	+2,888,000
Inland Waterways Corporation				3,000,000	+3,000,000
Total, general and special appropriations	677,136,026	10,600,500	687,736,526	789,403,000	+101,666,474
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Office of the Secretary	$50,000		$50,000	$50,000	
Bureau of the Census	240,000		240,000	240,000	
Coast and Geodetic Survey	3,000		3,000	3,000	
Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce	16,000		16,000	25,000	+$9,000
Patent Office	30,000		30,000	30,000	
Bureau of Public Roads	500,000		500,000	500,000	
National Bureau of Standards				2,500	+2,500
Weather Bureau	19,610		19,610		−19,610
Total, trust appropriations	858,610		858,610	850,500	−8,110
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Civil Aeronautics Administration	$67,300,000		$67,300,000	$70,161,500	+$2,861,500
Bureau of Public Roads	489,900,000		489,900,000		−489,900,000
National Bureau of Standards				5,675,000	+5,675,000
Subtotal, contract authorizations under existing legislation	557,200,000		557,200,000	75,836,500	−481,363,500
Additional contract authorizations under proposed legislation: Bureau of Public Roads				540,364,000	+540,364,000
Total, contract authorizations	557,200,000		557,200,000	616,200,500	+59,000,500
LIMITATIONS ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Inland Waterways Corporation	$622,000		$522,000	$542,000	+$20,000

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Department, bureau, or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Office of Secretary of Defense:					
Military functions:					
Office of Secretary of Defense	$11,450,000		$11,450,000	$11,400,000	−$50,000
Claims, Department of Defense				5,900,000	+5,900,000
Total, military functions	11,450,000		11,450,000	17,300,000	+5,850,000
Civil functions: Retired pay, Department of Defense	180,000,000		180,000,000	356,000,000	+176,000,000
Total, Office of Secretary of Defense	191,450,000		191,450,000	373,300,000	+181,850,000
Department of the Army:					
Military functions:					
Office of the Secretary of the Army	66,668,700		66,668,700	66,978,000	+309,300
General Staff Corps	6,895,000		6,895,000	5,932,000	−963,000
Finance Department	1,552,043,178		1,552,043,178	1,559,160,000	+7,116,822
Quartermaster Corps	632,877,109		632,877,109	479,383,000	−153,494,109
Transportation Corps	305,602,009		305,602,009	308,150,000	+2,547,991
Signal Corps	197,062,137		197,062,137	157,550,000	−39,512,137
Medical Department	65,048,856		65,048,856	56,661,000	−8,387,856
Corps of Engineers	418,855,911		418,855,911	309,170,000	−109,685,911
Ordnance Department	730,000,000		730,000,000	636,360,000	−93,640,000
Chemical Corps	35,000,000		35,000,000	37,650,000	+2,650,000
Army Training	4,271,243		4,271,243	7,930,000	+3,658,757
United States Military Academy	8,208,533		8,208,533	5,200,000	−3,008,533
Civilian components	356,000,000		356,000,000	345,700,000	−10,300,000
National Board for Promotion of Rifle Practice	272,500		272,500	160,000	−112,500
Departmental salaries and expenses	56,339,122		56,339,122	57,400,000	+1,060,878
Total, military functions	4,435,144,298		4,435,144,298	4,033,384,000	−401,760,298
Civil functions:					
Quartermaster Corps, cemeterial activities	4,500,000		4,500,000	7,564,000	+3,064,000
Signal Corps, Alaska Communication Activities	3,000,000		3,000,000	6,100,000	+3,100,000
Corps of Engineers	635,504,190	$5,000,000	640,504,190	798,482,000	+157,977,810
Government and relief in occupied areas	912,500,000		912,500,000		−912,500,000
Panama Canal	21,250,000	459,000	21,709,000	22,721,500	+1,012,500
Total, civil functions	1,576,754,190	5,459,000	1,582,213,190	834,867,500	−747,345,690
Total, Department of the Army	6,011,898,488	5,459,000	6,017,357,488	4,868,251,500	−1,149,105,988
Department of the Navy	4,328,382,200		4,328,382,200	4,008,739,000	−319,643,200
Department of the Air Force	4,119,386,000		4,119,386,000	4,624,577,000	+505,191,000
Total, annual definite appropriations	14,651,116,688	5,459,000	14,656,575,688	13,874,867,500	−781,708,188
Permanent appropriations:					
Department of the Army:					
Military functions:					
Office of the Secretary of the Army	4,245,000		4,245,000	3,340,000	−905,000
Finance Department	200		200		−200
Total, military functions	4,245,200		4,245,200	3,340,000	−905,200
Civil functions:					
Corps of Engineers (special account)	550,000		550,000	550,000	0
United States Soldiers' Home	1,160,000		1,160,000	1,500,000	+340,000
Panama Canal: Postal funds, Canal Zone (special account)	941,500		941,500	741,500	−200,000
Total, civil functions	2,651,500		2,651,500	2,791,500	+140,000
Total, Department of the Army	6,896,700		6,896,700	6,131,500	−765,200

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Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates—Continued

Department, bureau, or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS—Continued					
Permanent appropriations—Continued					
Department of the Navy	$38,393,594		$38,393,594	$3,176,607	−$35,216,987
Department of the Air Force	2,345,000		2,345,000	2,809,000	+464,000
Total, permanent appropriations	47,635,294		47,635,294	12,117,107	−35,518,187
Total	14,698,751,982	$5,459,000	14,704,210,982	13,886,984,607	−817,226,375
Anticipated supplementals for 1951 under existing legislation (forecast): Department of the Army: Civil functions:					
Government and relief in occupied areas				320,000,000	+320,000,000
The Panama Canal: Maintenance and operation				4,000,000	+4,000,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):					
Department of Defense: Military functions				131,722,000	+131,722,000
Department of the Army: Civil functions: Corps of Engineers: St. Lawrence seaway and power project				6,000,000	+6,000,000
Total, general and special appropriations	14,698,751,982	5,459,000	14,704,210,982	14,348,706,607	−355,504,375
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Department of the Army:					
Finance Department	$54,167,779		$54,167,779	$32,920,779	−$21,247,000
Corps of Engineers (civil functions)	4,659,416		4,659,416	1,340,950	−3,318,466
Government and relief in occupied areas (civil functions)	28,000,000		28,000,000	24,000,000	−4,000,000
United States Soldiers' Home	2,428,000	$20,000	2,448,000	2,395,000	−53,000
Total, Department of the Army	89,255,195	20,000	89,275,195	60,656,729	−28,618,466
Department of the Navy	6,043,276		6,043,276	5,269,701	−773,575
Department of the Air Force	8,243,000		8,243,000	8,243,000	
Total, trust appropriations	103,541,471	20,000	103,561,471	74,169,430	−29,392,041
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Department of the Army: Military construction	$48,363,700		$48,363,700		−$48,363,700
Department of the Navy:					
Public Works (new)	35,414,000		35,414,000		−35,414,000
Construction of aircraft and related procurement	576,546,000		576,546,000	475,496,000	−101,050,000
Shipbuilding:					
1950 program	47,000,000		47,000,000		−47,000,000
Proposed rescission 1950 program				−31,460,000	−31,460,000
Net change in cost of 1949 program	−19,473,000		−19,473,000		+19,473,000
Net change in cost of 1948 program	5,600,000		5,600,000		−5,600,000
Total, Department of the Navy	645,087,000		645,087,000	444,036,000	−201,051,000
Department of the Air Force:					
Construction of aircraft and related procurement	1,992,755,000		1,992,755,000	610,289,000	−1,382,466,000
Acquisition and construction of real property	52,834,770		52,834,770		−52,834,770
Total, Department of the Air Force	2,045,589,770		2,045,589,770	610,289,000	−1,435,300,770
Total, contract authorizations under existing legislation	2,739,040,470		2,739,040,470	1,054,325,000	−1,684,715,470
Additional contract authorizations under proposed legislation (forecast): Department of Defense				240,000,000	+240,000,000
Total, contract authorizations	2,739,040,470		2,739,040,470	1,294,325,000	−1,444,715,470

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The Department of Defense, under the 1949 amendments of the National Security Act, includes the three military departments—the Department of the Army, the Department of the Navy including the Marine Corps, and the Department of the Air Force—and the Office of the Secretary of Defense and its associated agencies.

In enacting the Military Appropriations Act of 1950—the first unified military appropriation act to cover the entire Department of Defense—the Congress specified certain savings to be achieved within the appropriations made. Furthermore, the act directs the Secretary of Defense to present recommendations for other savings to this session of Congress. The results of action taken by the Secretary are reflected in the estimated obligations shown below in the revised 1950 estimates.

The extensive revision of these estimates will not only result in the absorption, within the total appropriations made, of in excess of $400 million for items not initially budgeted, such as the recent military and civilian pay increases, but also in reserves which will limit obligations to $13 billion, approximately $1 billion less than the obligational authority approved for 1950.

There has been substantial progress in the past year in a number of fields which have a direct influence on budgetary requirements. Interservice cooperation to secure maximum joint use of facilities has been productive of increased efficiency and has contributed to the reduction in civilian employment as well as in the numbers of military personnel throughout the Department.

Certain reductions have come about by changes in occupation responsibilities. Other reductions were the result of adjustments in the military manpower of the military departments. These adjustments take into account the advance in training and organization of civilian reserve components which has increased their readiness to aid in meeting emergencies promptly.

As a result of reducing the cost of overhead and the support type activities, it has been possible to increase the effectiveness of our military forces by providing increased amounts for aircraft and other modern weapons, communication and detection devices, and other combat and technical equipment for strategic and tactical air operations, for improvement of Army mobile forces, and for further modernization of the Navy's antisubmarine warfare forces.

The program for 1951 will support an average of 1,506,501 man-years for military personnel of the Armed Services, and an average of approximately 725,000 civilian employees for general administration and logistical support of these forces.

In the Army's estimates for 1951, 630,000 man-years are estimated for officers and enlisted personnel on active duty. This will maintain the strength planned for June 30, 1950, subject to such changes as may be necessary as a result of the consolidation of all sea transport services in the Department of the Navy. The total effectiveness of the Army will be increased during 1951 by a higher level of training for the National Guard with an average strength of 350,000 and an Organized Reserve of 255,000 in drill-pay status.

The Navy estimates are based upon 386,064 man-years for military personnel during 1951 for the active Navy and 74,437 for the Marine Corps, including personnel on continuous active duty in support of Reserve activities. These naval forces will provide the necessary personnel for the shore establishment and will man an active fleet of 238 major combatant ships and 414 supporting vessels, exclusive of district and harbor craft. The active inventory of Regular Navy and Marine Corps aircraft is projected to average 5,900 in 1951. Training will be provided for an average total strength of 255,622 Naval and Marine Corps Reserves in drill-pay status.

The Air Force in 1951 would be continued at present strength, with a total of 416,000 man-years provided in the estimates for officers and enlisted personnel on active duty. Its combat forces will be organized in general along the lines provided in the revised 1950 program. The active inventory of all types of aircraft is contemplated at 8,800 airplanes. The Air National Guard will be maintained at an average strength of 49,500 officers and men which is expected to be attained by June 30, 1950; the Regular Air Force will also be backed by 68,627 Reserve personnel in organized units or selected mobilization assignments receiving training in drill-pay status.

Procurement projected in the estimates for 1951 would substantially further the program for modernization of combat equipment of all the military services. Of the nearly $2.8 billion estimated for procurement, $2 billion will be for aircraft, $157 million more than in the 1950 revised program. In other procurement projects, emphasis is placed on providing the most modern weapons, communication and detection devices, and other combat and tactical equipment for Army mobile forces and for Navy antisubmarine warfare. No new program for naval shipbuilding is herein proposed; the funds requested in 1951 are for payment of construction to be completed under building programs of prior years.

In other military requirements, programs for 1951, as reflected in these estimates, would maintain research and development and industrial mobilization at approximately the current level of operations.

Pending legislation would authorize additional construction of permanent defense facilities; the budget provides a contingency item of $300 million in new obligational authority to initiate construction on some of these projects during 1951. Current housing shortages at many military installations will be relieved without construction appropriations by private enterprise operating under the terms of Public Law 211 which authorizes the Federal Housing Administration to insure mortgages on housing construction for defense personnel at or near military installations.

Improvements in the budget structure, looking toward the development of a performance presentation within the near future, are primarily responsible for changes proposed in appropriation language and structure in the budget estimates which follow. The Department of the Navy appropriation structure is substantially revised, a major step in the development of performance budgeting for the Department of Defense.

In addition to the national defense programs previously mentioned, the Department of Defense conducts certain civil functions. In 1951 these functions are estimated to require $1.5 billion including $798 million primarily for flood control and river and harbor work under the Corps of Engineers, $320 million for government and relief in occupied areas, and $356 million for retired pay of officers and enlisted men. The latter amount includes $78.3 million for payments to Reserve officers retired for disability, previously included in the estimates for the Veterans Administration.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Office of the Secretary	$9,217,125	$121,400	$9,338,525	$14,251,800	+$4,913,275
Commission of Fine Arts	12,000	210	12,210	12,530	+320
Bonneville Power Administration	30,284,500	2,175,000	32,459,500	47,250,000	+14,790,500
Bureau of Land Management	5,527,500	144,500	5,672,000	9,650,000	+3,978,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	58,357,246	2,033,725	60,390,971	85,996,375	+25,605,404
Bureau of Reclamation	356,514,510	3,542,684	360,057,194	354,119,100	−5,938,094
Geological Survey	15,988,000	234,400	16,222,400	20,000,000	+3,777,600
Bureau of Mines	24,037,500	275,800	24,313,300	25,208,700	+895,400
National Park Service	29,641,450	417,200	[1] 30,058,650	39,406,500	+9,347,850
Fish and Wildlife Service	12,815,800	149,100	[2] 12,964,900	14,350,500	+1,385,600
Territories and Island Possessions	45,532,316		45,532,316	58,777,600	+13,245,284
Virgin Islands Corporation	2,276,000		2,276,000	474,000	−1,802,000
Annual indefinite appropriations:					
Bureau of Land Management	100		100		−100
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,835,000		1,835,000		−1,835,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	13,643,794		13,643,794		−13,643,794
Permanent appropriations:					
Office of the Secretary	789,250		789,250	607,700	−181,550
Bonneville Power Administration	213,935		213,935		−213,935
Bureau of Land Management	14,535,312		14,535,312	15,479,100	+943,788
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,140,700		1,140,700	3,171,720	+2,031,020
Bureau of Reclamation	5,008,223		5,008,223	5,035,000	+26,777
Geological Survey	500		500	500	
Bureau of Mines	466,000		466,000	466,000	
National Park Service	17,887		17,887	22,389	+4,502
Fish and Wildlife Service	118,418		118,418	10,878,000	+10,759,582
Territories and Island Possessions	13,100,000		13,100,000	14,100,000	+1,000,000
Total	641,073,066	9,094,019	650,167,085	719,257,514	+69,090,429
Anticipated supplementals for 1951 under existing legislation (forecast): Fighting forest fires				425,000	+425,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):					
General investigations for research in utilization of salt water (Bureau of Reclamation)				500,000	+500,000
Baltimore-Washington Parkway (National Park Service)				3,000,000	+3,000,000
Total, general and special appropriations	641,073,066	9,094,019	650,167,085	723,182,514	+73,015,429
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Bonneville Power Administration	$44,450		$44,450		−$44,450
Bureau of Land Management	2,072,000		2,072,000	$2,072,000	
Bureau of Indian Affairs	14,447,000		14,447,000	13,965,000	−482,000
Bureau of Reclamation	1,938,625		1,938,625	20,000	−1,918,625
Bureau of Mines	33,000		33,000		−33,000
National Park Service	23,500		23,500	23,500	
Fish and Wildlife Service	320,000		320,000	320,000	
Territories and Island Possessions	215,000		215,000	210,000	−5,000
Total, trust appropriations	19,093,575		19,093,575	16,610,500	−2,483,075
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Office of the Secretary	$5,000,000		$5,000,000	$6,000,000	+$1,000,000
Bonneville Power Administration	16,239,500		16,239,500	21,750,000	+5,510,500
Bureau of Land Management	200,000		200,000	300,000	+100,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs	1,937,500		1,937,500	9,000,000	+7,062,500
Bureau of Reclamation	8,339,700		8,339,700		−8,339,700
Bureau of Mines	550,000		550,000		−550,000

[1] In addition unobligated balances estimated at $147,325 reappropriated.

[2] In addition unobligated balances estimated at $40,234 reappropriated.

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates—Continued

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS—Continued					
National Park Service	$8,935,000		$8,935,000		−$8,935,000
Fish and Wildlife Service	50,000		50,000		−50,000
Territories and Island Possessions	25,000,000		25,000,000	$8,700,000	−16,300,000
Total, contract authorizations	66,251,700		66,251,700	45,750,000	−20,501,700
LIMITATIONS ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Virgin Islands Corporation	$121,480		$121,480	$121,480	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Legal activities and general administration	$26,930,000	$390,700	$27,320,700	$32,964,800	+$5,644,100
Federal Bureau of Investigation	52,585,141	970,000	53,555,141	57,400,000	+3,844,859
Immigration and Naturalization Service	30,500,000	625,000	31,125,000	31,928,000	+803,000
Federal Prison System	23,030,000	682,200	23,712,200	25,133,000	+1,420,800
Total, annual definite appropriations	133,045,141	2,667,900	135,713,041	147,425,800	+11,712,759
Permanent appropriation: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	260,000		260,000	260,000	
Total, appropriations under existing legislation	133,305,141	2,667,900	135,973,041	147,685,800	+11,712,759
Additional appropriation under proposed legislation: Civil rights program				800,000	+800,000
Total, general and special appropriations	133,305,141	2,667,900	135,973,041	148,485,800	+12,512,759
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Immigration and Naturalization Service	$100,000		$100,000	$100,000	
Federal Prison System	2,615,000		2,615,000	2,650,000	+$35,000
Total, trust appropriations	2,715,000		2,715,000	2,750,000	+35,000
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Federal Prison System	$900,000		$900,000	$1,200,000	+$300,000
LIMITATIONS ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
Office of Alien Property	$4,000,000	$72,700	$4,072,700	$4,480,000	+$407,300
Federal Prison System	730,000		730,000	715,000	−15,000
Total, limitations on use of nonappropriated funds	4,730,000	72,700	4,802,700	5,195,000	+392,300

DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Office of the Secretary	$3,160,800	$357,900	$3,518,700	$4,436,000	+$917,300
Bureau of Apprenticeship	2,605,000	131,000	2,736,000	2,812,000	+76,000
Bureau of Employment Security	25,640,000	135,000	25,775,000	176,667,000	[1] +150,892,000
Bureau of Labor Statistics	6,506,500	116,000	6,622,500	8,113,700	+1,491,200
Women's Bureau	334,800	4,700	339,500	399,000	+59,500
Wage and Hour Division	5,389,300	1,784,200	7,173,500	10,587,000	+3,413,500
Annual indefinite appropriation: Bureau of Employment Security	8,000,000	7,000,000	15,000,000	17,000,000	+2,000,000
Subtotal, appropriations under existing legislation	51,636,400	9,528,800	61,165,200	220,014,700	[1] +158,849,500
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):					
Office of the Secretary				6,000,000	+6,000,000
Bureau of Employment Security				26,025,000	+26,025,000
Total, general and special appropriations	51,636,400	9,528,800	61,165,200	252,039,700	[1] +190,874,500
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Bureau of Labor Statistics	$22,200		$22,200		−$22,200

[1] Increase is overstated by $139,675,000 which represents appropriations shown under Federal Security Agency for 1950, unexpended balances of which were transferred to the Department of Labor under Reorganization Plan No. 2 of 1949.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Appropriation	Comparative appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL ACCOUNT					
Annual appropriation from the general fund of the Treasury: Grant for deficiency in postal revenues:					
At rates prior to proposed postal rate increase	$462,197,199	$81,265,600	$543,462,799	$554,607,000	+$11,144,201
Deduct: Proposed postal rate increase				395,000,000	−395,000,000
At proposed postal rate increase	462,197,199	81,265,600	543,462,799	159,607,000	−383,855,799
POSTAL FUND ACCOUNT					
Annual appropriation of postal revenues	1,640,000,000		1,640,000,000	1,681,000,000	+41,000,000
Revenue from proposed legislation (forecast)				395,000,000	+395,000,000
Appropriation for postal deficiency (grant from general account)	462,197,199	81,265,600	543,462,799	159,607,000	−383,855,799
Total, postal fund account appropriations	2,102,197,199	81,265,600	2,183,462,799	2,235,607,000	+52,144,201
Detail by appropriations:					
General administration	15,417,534	419,983	15,837,517	16,172,000	+334,483
Postal operations	1,693,038,684	62,819,455	1,755,858,139	1,810,921,000	+55,062,861
Transportation of mails	388,060,981	17,676,162	405,737,143	402,264,000	−3,473,143
Claims	5,680,000	350,000	6,030,000	6,250,000	+220,000
Total appropriations	2,102,197,199	81,265,600	2,183,462,799	2,235,607,000	+52,144,201

INTRODUCTORY STATEMENT

The 1951 budget for the Post Office Department reflects a marked departure from previous budgets and the usual appropriation procedure. Heretofore some 58 appropriations for the Post Office Department including the postal field service, hereinafter referred to as the "postal service," have been made from postal revenues augmented by an authorization to withdraw additional money from the general fund of the Treasury for any deficiency in postal revenues. The 1951 budget provides for 4 appropriations in place of the present 58. The source of these appropriations is the aggregate of the postal revenues, plus an amount not in excess of that to be fixed by law, from the general fund of the Treasury. These changes are designed to provide greater latitude in the expenditure of funds to meet changing demands and to strengthen control over financial planning by limiting the amount to be withdrawn from the general fund of the Treasury.

In addition to the deficiency in postal revenues there are certain other financial transactions relating to postal operations which affect the general fund of the Treasury. These are (1) funds flowing into and out of the general fund as a result of procurement for the postal service by the General Services Administration; (2) advances to the postal service for services performed by it for other Government agencies; and (3) adjustments to the general fund for balances in grants for the deficiency in postal revenues for prior fiscal years. These transactions are shown in the statement of "Analysis of net changes in account with the general fund of the United States Treasury."

Because the information is basic to postal service budget estimates, an additional schedule is presented showing the volume of postal business in pieces and transactions, the total revenue produced by each service, and the revenue per piece or transaction.

Analysis of net changes in account with the general fund of the U. S. Treasury on account of all years

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Payments from general fund:			
Grant to Post Office Department to cover deficiency in postal revenue:			
Current fiscal year	$526,000,000	$543,462,799	$554,607,000
Prior fiscal years	113,619	25,002,418	100,000
Certified claims	751,167	462,641	
Payments to the General Services Administration for the Post Office Department:			
Current fiscal year	5,106,173	6,000,000	9,000,000
Prior fiscal years	3,271,333	147,959	1,500,000
Reimbursements for services performed by Post Office Department:			
Current fiscal year	3,113,439	3,219,978	3,332,000
Prior fiscal years	493,067	970,561	932,742
Judgments, United States Courts	2,100	2,000	2,000
Total payment from general fund	538,850,898	579,268,356	569,473,742
Payments to general fund: Repayments to appropriations for account of General Services Administration: Current fiscal year	5,254,132	7,500,000	9,500,000
Net payment from general fund	533,596,766	571,768,356	559,973,742

Post Office Department: Mail volume and postal revenue

Classification	Fiscal year 1949 (unaudited)			Fiscal year 1950 (estimate)			Fiscal year 1951 (estimate)		
	Pieces or transactions	Revenue	Revenue per piece or transaction (cents)	Pieces or transactions	Revenue	Revenue per piece or transaction (cents)	Pieces or transactions	Revenue	Revenue per piece or transaction (cents)
Paid first-class mail, domestic:									
Nonlocal letters and sealed parcels	12,655,065,528	$459,483,769	3.6308	12,776,428,000	$462,507,000	3.6200	13,099,917,000	$474,217,000	3.6200
Local delivery letters	6,580,194,114	206,951,783	3.1451	6,615,198,000	207,871,000	3.1423	6,782,771,000	213,135,000	3.1423
Government postal cards	3,207,832,000	32,078,320	1.0000	3,499,000,000	34,990,000	1.0000	3,587,600,000	35,876,000	1.0000
Private mailing (post) cards	872,895,000	8,728,950	1.0000	871,000,000	8,710,000	1.0000	893,100,000	8,931,000	1.0000
Incoming business reply articles		1,851,525			1,928,000			1,967,000	
Total, paid first-class mail, domestic	23,315,986,642	709,094,347	3.0412	23,761,626,000	716,006,000	3.0133	24,363,388,000	734,126,000	3.0132
Air mail, domestic:									
Air mail (except cards and parcel post)	851,119,489	67,564,046	6.7633	900,722,000	64,852,000	7.2000	923,653,000	66,503,000	7.2000
Post and postal cards [1]	3,725,550	149,022	4.0000	7,746,000	309,800	4.0000	7,950,000	318,000	4.0000
Air parcel post [2]	5,974,183	7,844,650	131.3092	8,022,000	10,299,000	128.3844	8,226,000	10,561,000	128.3844
Incoming business reply articles by air		88,682			100,200			100,000	
Total, air mail, domestic	860,819,222	65,646,400	7.6260	916,490,000	75,561,000	8.2446	939,829,000	77,482,000	8.2443
Second-class mail, domestic:									
Publishers', paid	6,131,813,395	40,816,294	.6656	6,103,757,000	40,602,000	.6652	6,258,569,000	41,632,000	.6652
Transient	66,329,733	2,617,747	3.9466	67,933,000	2,787,000	4.1026	69,647,000	2,857,000	4.1021
Free in county	449,673,864			449,674,000			461,075,000		
Application fees		95,636			95,000			95,000	
Total, second-class mail, domestic	6,647,816,992	43,529,677	.6548	6,621,364,000	43,484,000	.6567	6,789,291,000	44,584,000	.6567
Third-class mail, domestic:									
Circulars, etc.	9,431,589,073	134,561,758	1.4267	9,531,263,000	143,875,000	1.5095	9,772,574,000	147,617,000	1.5095
Fee for bulk-rate mailings [1]		1,707,907			1,663,000			1,704,000	
Total, third-class mail, domestic	9,431,589,073	136,269,665	1.4448	9,531,263,000	145,538,000	1.5269	9,772,574,000	149,221,000	1.5269
Fourth-class mail, domestic:									
Zone rate parcels	1,052,589,263	336,724,932	31.9902	1,046,580,000	364,674,000	34.8444	1,073,165,000	373,903,000	34.8411
Catalogs	109,927,199	9,365,292	8.5195	116,706,000	14,038,000	12.0285	119,662,000	14,394,000	12.0289
Books at special rate	39,177,897	8,180,826	20.8812	36,943,000	8,341,000	22.5780	37,878,000	8,552,000	22.6780
Library books	1,123,638	112,731	10.0327	1,200,000	115,000	9.5833	1,235,000	118,000	9.5556
Controlled circulation publications	16,758,103	1,117,110	6.6661	16,712,000	1,014,000	6.0675	17,143,000	1,040,000	6.0665
Matter for blind, 1 cent per pound	28,581	3,771	13.1941	24,000	3,000	12.5000	24,000	3,000	12.5000
Total, fourth-class mail, domestic	1,219,604,681	355,504,662	29.1492	1,218,165,000	388,185,000	31.8664	1,249,107,000	398,010,000	31.8636
Free mail, miscellaneous domestic:									
Penalty mail	1,471,868,496			1,471,868,000			1,508,666,000		
Franked mail	23,374,071			23,374,000			23,958,000		
Free for the blind	2,293,804			2,294,000			2,351,000		
Total, free mail, miscellaneous domestic	1,497,536,371			1,497,536,000			1,534,975,000		
Total, domestic	42,973,352,981	1,310,044,751	3.0485	43,546,444,000	1,368,774,000	3.1433	44,649,164,000	1,403,423,000	3.1432
Foreign mails (originating only):									
Regular mails:									
Letters and cards	135,116,821	6,549,835	4.8475	134,215,000	6,499,000	4.8422	137,685,000	6,667,000	4.8422
Prints and other articles	53,008,662	2,774,604	5.2342	61,000,000	2,709,000	5.3118	52,317,000	2,779,000	5.3118
Publishers', second-class	76,241,725	2,757,704	3.6171	74,000,000	2,669,000	3.6067	75,914,000	2,738,000	3.6067
Air mail (except parcel post)	120,225,572	22,517,026	18.7290	115,615,000	22,396,000	19.3712	118,617,000	22,978,000	19.3716
Air parcel post	470,857	1,604,885	340.8434	442,000	1,533,000	346.8325	453,000	1,572,000	346.7347
Parcel post (other than United States gift parcels)	11,656,836	18,564,114	159.2552	11,000,000	16,661,000	151.4636	11,285,000	17,093,000	151.4636
Parcel post (United States gift parcels) [3]	14,607,759	20,805,241	142.4260	14,000,000	17,106,000	122.1857	14,363,000	17,549,000	122.1857
Transit service		1,738,774			1,700,000			1,700,000	
Total, foreign mails (originating only)	411,328,232	77,312,183	18.7957	400,272,000	71,273,000	17.8061	410,634,000	73,076,000	17.7959
Total, domestic and foreign mail matter	43,384,681,213	1,387,356,934	3.1978	43,946,716,000	1,440,047,000		45,059,798,000	1,476,499,000	3.2768

[1] Established Jan. 1, 1949, Public Law 900.
[2] Established Sept. 1, 1948, Public Law 819.
[3] Established July 6, 1948, Public Law 472.

Post Office Department: Mail volume and postal revenue—Continued

Classification	Fiscal year 1949 (unaudited)			Fiscal year 1950 (estimate)			Fiscal year 1951 (estimate)		
	Pieces or transactions	Revenue	Revenue per piece or transaction (cents)	Pieces or transactions	Revenue	Revenue per piece or transaction (cents)	Pieces or transactions	Revenue	Revenue per piece or transaction (cents)
Special services, domestic and foreign:									
Registry, free	17,708,104			18,196,000			18,378,000		
Registry, paid	74,899,213	$25,352,496	33.8488	74,000,000	$26,957,000	36.4284	76,399,000	$27,831,000	36.4284
Insurance	208,603,465	19,583,592	9.3880	217,495,000	23,113,000	10.6269	224,553,000	23,863,000	10.6269
Collect on delivery	71,440,981	19,296,311	27.0101	71,369,000	21,180,400	29.6773	73,682,000	21,866,000	29.6761
Special delivery	120,574,695	21,316,317	17.6789	118,000,000	23,446,000	19.8695	121,825,000	24,206,000	19.8695
Special handling	8,930,987	1,728,910	19.3586	9,035,000	1,951,000	21.5938	9,327,000	2,014,000	21.5938
Foreign, miscellaneous	3,831,469	294,238	7.6795	3,800,000	303,600	7.9895	3,923,000	313,400	7.9895
Money orders	313,099,778	46,672,607	14.9066	302,590,000	56,372,000	18.6299	312,412,000	58,202,000	18.6299
Postal notes	91,525,805	6,013,616	6.5704	101,584,000	8,127,000	8.0000	104,888,000	8,391,000	8.0000
Postal savings certificates (issued and paid)	32,212,328	[1] 11,571,612		29,924,000	[1] 8,990,000		28,117,000	[1] 7,969,600	
Total, special-service transactions	942,826,825	151,829,699		945,993,000	170,440,000		973,504,000	174,656,000	
Unassignable revenues:									
Box rents		13,912,285			14,356,000			14,643,000	
Miscellaneous postal receipts		1,513,631			1,500,000			1,500,000	
Unpaid money orders more than 1 year old		4,846,662			2,000,000			2,000,000	
Nonmetered application fees		421,284			421,000			442,000	
Other unassignable items		12,781,875			12,000,000			12,000,000	
Total, unassignable revenues		33,475,737			30,277,000			30,585,000	
Gross postal revenue		1,572,662,370			1,640,764,000			1,681,740,000	
Deduct money-order revenue adjustments		765,928			764,000			740,000	
Total, postal revenue		1,571,896,442			1,640,000,000			1,681,000,000	

[1] Gross postal-savings profits transferred to postal revenues.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations	$300,425,756		$300,425,756	$257,174,803	−$43,250,953
Permanent appropriations	5,900		5,900	37,000	+31,100
Total	300,431,656		300,431,656	257,211,803	−43,219,853
Anticipated supplemental for 1951 under existing legislation (forecast): Consolidation of building space in New York				5,100,000	+5,100,000
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast): Contributions to international organizations				2,485,000	+2,485,000
Total, general and special appropriations	300,431,656		300,431,656	264,796,803	−35,634,853
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Miscellaneous trust appropriations	$6,070,862		$6,070,862	$6,129,300	+$58,438
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Consolidation of building space in New York		$5,100,000	$5,100,000		−$5,100,000
The Institute of Inter-American Affairs				$14,000,000	+14,000,000
Total, contract authorizations		5,100,000	5,100,000	14,000,000	+8,900,000
LIMITATIONS ON USE OF NONAPPROPRIATED FUNDS					
The Institute of Inter-American Affairs	$525,000	$9,300	$534,300	$767,500	+$233,200

TREASURY DEPARTMENT

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriations:					
Office of the Secretary	$860,000	$16,000	$876,000	$1,054,800	+$178,800
Division of Tax Research	135,000	2,600	137,600		−137,600
Office of General Counsel	330,000	8,000	338,000	343,000	+5,000
Office of Administrative Services	1,475,000	40,000	1,515,000	1,515,500	+500
Fiscal Service:					
Bureau of Accounts	15,492,183	97,000	15,589,183	12,921,000	−2,668,183
Bureau of the Public Debt	53,450,000	438,000	53,888,000	52,805,000	−1,083,000
Office of the Treasurer	5,997,500	50,000	6,047,500	5,245,000	−802,500
Bureau of Customs	35,450,000	591,000	36,041,000	36,973,300	+932,300
Bureau of Internal Revenue	226,510,000	5,000,000	231,510,000	253,008,000	+21,498,000
Bureau of Narcotics	1,610,000	54,000	1,664,000	1,933,000	+269,000
Bureau of Engraving and Printing	15,660,000	62,000	15,722,000	16,035,000	+313,000
Secret Service Division	3,079,600	83,900	3,163,500	3,426,000	+262,500
Bureau of the Mint	4,802,500		4,802,500	4,065,000	−737,500
Coast Guard	145,684,000	8,450,500	154,134,500	186,504,000	+32,369,500
Total, annual definite appropriations	510,535,783	14,893,000	525,428,783	575,828,660	+50,399,817
Permanent appropriations:					
Office of the Secretary	3,543,472		3,543,472	2,731,995	−811,477
Fiscal Service:					
Bureau of Accounts	1,501,620		1,501,620	1,721,620	+220,000
Office of the Treasurer				500,000	+500,000
Bureau of Customs	16,000,000		16,000,000	16,000,000	
Bureau of Internal Revenue	1,947,716,642		1,947,716,642	2,225,000,000	+277,283,358
Secret Service Division				98,000	+98,000
Interest on the public debt	5,725,000,000		5,725,000,000	5,625,000,000	−100,000,000
Total, permanent appropriations	7,693,761,734		7,693,761,734	7,871,051,615	+177,289,881
Total, general and special appropriations	8,204,297,517	14,893,000	8,219,190,517	8,446,880,215	+227,689,698
STATUTORY PUBLIC DEBT RETIREMENTS					
Permanent indefinite appropriations	$619,641,600		$619,641,600	$619,641,600	
Permanent appropriations, special account	260,666		260,666	208,000	−$52,666
Total, statutory public debt retirements	619,902,266		619,902,266	619,849,600	−52,666
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
Office of the Secretary	$600		$600	$600	
Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	2,506,018,285		2,506,018,285	2,818,202,271	+312,183,986
Unemployment trust fund	1,179,244,650		1,179,244,650	1,358,811,772	+179,567,122
Fiscal Service: Bureau of Accounts	150,075		150,075	150,075	
Bureau of Internal Revenue	91,600		91,600	104,100	+12,500
Coast Guard	209,720		209,720		−209,720
Total, appropriations under existing legislation	3,685,714,930		3,685,714,930	4,177,268,818	+491,553,888
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation: Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund				1,200,000,000	+1,200,000,000
Total, trust appropriations	3,685,714,930		3,685,714,930	5,377,268,818	+1,691,553,888

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Comparative Summary of Appropriations and Appropriation Estimates

Bureau or subdivision	Appropriations for 1950			Estimates of appropriation for 1951	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
	Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total		
GENERAL AND SPECIAL APPROPRIATIONS					
Annual definite appropriation: Federal annual payment to District of Columbia for United States share of expenses	$12,000,000		$12,000,000	$12,000,000	
TRUST APPROPRIATIONS					
(Payable from receipts of District of Columbia placed in trust accounts of the U. S. Treasury)					
Annual appropriations:					
General administration	$501,900	$44,066	$545,966	$684,500	+$138,534
Fiscal service	1,641,149	195,237	1,836,386	1,973,500	+137,114
Compensation and retirement fund expenses	[1] 2,017,200	4,000	2,021,200	2,242,000	+220,800
District debt service				491,000	+491,000
Regulatory agencies	1,065,477	111,494	1,176,971	1,148,100	−28,871
Public schools	[2] 23,495,710	1,819,383	[2] 25,315,093	[3] 28,822,300	+3,507,207
Public library	[4] 1,212,000	136,940	[4] 1,348,940	[5] 1,448,000	+99,060
Recreation Department	[6] 1,369,000	112,899	[6] 1,481,899	[7] 1,698,000	+216,101
Metropolitan Police	[8] 6,453,989	653,790	[8] 7,107,779	7,515,000	+407,221
Fire Department	[9] 3,751,242	318,469	[9] 4,069,711	4,641,000	+571,289
Policemen's and firemen's relief	[10] 2,900,000	542,000	[10] 3,442,000	3,400,000	−42,000
Veterans' services	117,700	10,903	128,603	114,400	−14,203
Courts	2,129,107	116,936	2,246,043	2,535,300	+289,257
Health Department	[11] 10,842,477	925,155	[11] 11,767,632	10,839,875	−927,757
Department of Corrections	[12] 2,912,012	245,145	[13] 3,157,157	3,505,500	+348,343
Public welfare	[13] 14,184,341	506,951	[13] 14,691,292	[14] 16,646,100	+1,954,808
Public works:					
General fund	[15] 10,569,252	854,119	[15] 11,423,371	[16] 12,877,100	+1,453,729
Highway fund	[17] 9,332,398	394,221	[17] 9,726,619	9,898,200	+171,581
Water fund	[18] 3,636,000	173,181	[18] 3,809,181	3,460,000	−349,181
Total, public works, all funds	23,537,650	1,421,521	24,959,171	26,235,300	+1,276,129
Washington Aqueduct (water fund)	[19] 2,640,000	6,131	[19] 2,646,131	2,620,000	−26,131
National Guard	90,700	9,539	100,239	124,300	+24,061
National Capital Parks	[20] 1,628,018	97,300	[20] 1,725,318	[21] 1,764,000	+38,682
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	84,700	1,387	86,087	95,700	+9,613
National Zoological Park	544,700	11,200	555,900	581,000	+25,100
Judgments, claims, and private relief acts	20,208		20,208		−20,208
Total, annual appropriations, general fund	87,530,882	6,716,913	94,247,795	103,146,675	+8,898,880
Total, annual appropriations, highway fund	9,332,398	394,221	9,726,619	9,898,200	+171,581
Total, annual appropriations, water fund	6,276,000	179,312	6,455,312	6,080,000	−375,312
Total, annual appropriations, all funds	103,139,280	7,290,446	110,429,726	119,124,875	+8,695,149
Special appropriations, total	125,000		125,000	120,000	−5,000
Grand total, annual appropriations (all funds) and special appropriations	103,264,280	7,290,446	110,554,726	119,244,875	+8,690,149
Permanent appropriation (District of Columbia trust funds) total, trust appropriations	7,468,500		7,468,500	7,583,500	+115,000
CONTRACT AUTHORIZATIONS					
Public schools	$1,095,000		$1,095,000	$3,642,150	+$2,547,150
Public Welfare (Home for the Aged)				2,200,000	+2,200,000
Public Welfare (District Training School)				740,000	+740,000
Sewer Division				1,500,000	+1,500,000
Water Division (water fund)	420,000		420,000		−420,000
Washington Aqueduct (water fund)				650,000	+650,000
Total contract authorizations	1,515,000		1,515,000	8,732,150	+7,217,150

[1] In addition, 1949 balance of $9,893 is available.
[2] In addition, 1949 balance of $3,224,879 is available.
[3] In addition, 1950 balance of $612,015 is available.
[4] In addition, 1949 balance of $137,438 is available.
[5] In addition, 1950 balance of $137,438 is available.
[6] Of this amount $499,336 is to be transferred to other appropriations.
[7] Of this amount $589,580 is to be transferred to other appropriations.
[8] In addition, 1949 balance of $217,960 is available.
[9] In addition, 1949 balance of $41,347 is available.
[10] Of this amount $153,000 is available in prior year.
[11] In addition, 1949 balance of $553,435 is available.
[12] In addition, 1949 balance of $70,277 is available.
[13] In addition, 1949 balance of $252,283 is available.
[14] In addition, 1950 balance of $48,368 is available.
[15] In addition, 1949 balance of $202,244 is available.
[16] In addition, 1950 balance of $88,538 is available.
[17] In addition, 1949 balance of $614,087 is available.
[18] In addition, 1949 balance of $167,274 is available.
[19] In addition, 1949 balance of $1,503,661 is available.
[20] In addition, $499,336 is to be transferred from other appropriations.
[21] In addition, $589,580 is to be transferred from other appropriations.

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

General Statement

The District of Columbia constitutes a political entity in which are exercised not only municipal but also county and State functions, such as public education, administration of justice, maintenance of a unit of the National Guard, promotion of family welfare, care of the indigent, custody of mental defectives and delinquents, protection of the interests of labor, metropolitan area planning, etc. While the municipal functions are administered principally by the Board of Commissioners, District of Columbia, most of the county and State functions are carried on by other agencies, some local and some Federal in character.

In contrast to this diversity in the administration of District functions under the Constitution, Congress is empowered "to exercise exclusive legislation in all cases whatsoever" on behalf of the District of Columbia as the seat of government of the United States. Congress acts in municipal matters as a city council, and in dealing with the broader aspects of the local government, as a county board and a State legislature. In this connection, Congress enacts the District's revenue measures and appropriates the money thus raised to carry on the government of the District of Columbia. District revenues from all sources are covered into the United States Treasury and credited either to the general fund, the highway fund, the water fund, special funds, or a trust fund, and no expenditure can be made from any of these funds, other than special and trust funds, without specific appropriation by Congress.

Under the law, the District estimates of appropriation are submitted to the Bureau of the Budget for incorporation in the Budget of the United States. The Bureau, however, does not examine the estimates of the District in minute detail, but confines its attention more to matters of policy which concern the Federal Government and present and proposed revenue measures required to balance the District budget.

The estimates of revenues for the general, highway, water, and trust funds are found in supporting statement No. 1. Estimates of appropriations for the same funds are shown in supporting statement No. 2. Attention is also directed to the summary table at the beginning of this chapter.

General Fund

Revenues accruing to the general fund of the District of Columbia are used to finance the administrative offices, schools, libraries, health, recreation, sanitation, welfare, corrections, certain public works, and other operating activities. These revenues are realized from real, personal, and other property taxes; sales and gross receipts taxes on alcoholic beverages, cigarettes, insurance, motor vehicles, public utilities, gross sales, and other business; licenses and permits; individual and corporation income taxes; inheritance and estate taxes; certain earnings and miscellaneous revenues; and the Federal payment. The largest item of revenue in the general fund comes from realty and personal property taxes, which amounts to approximately 42 percent of the total. The levy is based on an estimated assessed valuation of $1,939,000,000, taxed at the rate of $2.15 per $100 for realty and $2 per $100 for personal property. The estimated valuation is $68,000,000 higher in 1951 than for the current year. The Federal payment is estimated at $12,000,000, which is the same amount as was appropriated in fiscal year 1950. Of this amount, $11,000,000 is credited to the general fund and $1,000,000 to the water fund.

The estimate of general-fund revenues on the present tax base for the fiscal year 1951, including the Federal payment of $11,000,000 and a surplus of $6,195,144 from 1950, totals $106,105,144, which amount is $2,224,469 greater than the estimated obligations for 1951. The revenue estimates for 1951 and the revised estimates for 1950 reflect the new income anticipated under the provisions of the "District of Columbia Act of 1949."

General-fund estimates of appropriation for 1951 show an over-all increase of approximately 9.4 percent over 1950 estimates. However, 4.4 percent of the increase is for capital outlay, leaving a 5-percent increase in operating expenses. The total increase is reflected largely in public schools, welfare and corrections, health, police, fire, policemen's and firemen's relief, and public works programs. In addition to regular appropriations, new contract authorizations amounting to $8,082,150 are requested.

Highway Fund

Highway-fund revenues are realized from a gasoline tax, automotive registration and weight tax, motor-vehicle fees of various types, and paving assessments. The estimated revenues from these sources for the fiscal year 1951, plus available surpluses, total $9,905,355, which will be $7,155 in excess of the estimated obligations.

Estimates of appropriation chargeable to the highway fund for 1951 show an over-all increase of only 1.8 percent over 1950 estimates. This increase is reflected largely in the Department of Vehicles and Traffic and police control of highway traffic.

Water Fund

Water-fund revenues are derived from the sale of water to residents of the District of Columbia and to Arlington County, Va., from the Federal payment of $1,000,000 provided for under the District of Columbia Revenue Act of 1947; from water-main assessments; from interest on investments; and from miscellaneous receipts. Total revenues for the fiscal year 1951, including surplus funds and sales of investment securities, are estimated at $6,262,000, which will be $182,000 above the estimated obligations for 1951.

The estimates of appropriation for fiscal year 1951 from the water fund amount to $6,080,000, which are $375,312 below the estimates for the fiscal year 1950, or a decrease of approximately 5.8 percent.

Capital outlays amounting to $2,233,000 account for 37 percent of the fiscal year 1951 estimates, as compared with 44 percent of the 1950 estimates. These capital outlay projects will provide important improvements in the District water distribution system and the Washington Aqueduct.

SUMMARY OF OPERATIONS

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Classification	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
I. GENERAL FUND:			
Unappropriated surplus at beginning of year		[1] $1,273,155	$6,024,050
Unobligated balances of prior year appropriations released to surplus	$1,358,360	1,850,000	500,000
Revenues (including Federal payment and sale of securities)	87,689,350	100,695,000	99,410,000
Total availability	89,047,710	101,271,845	105,934,050
Obligations	89,560,500	95,247,795	104,146,675
Unobligated balances of appropriations not yet released to surplus	760,365		
Total appropriations	90,320,865	95,247,795	104,146,675
Unappropriated surplus at end of year	[1] 1,273,155	6,024,050	1,787,375
II. HIGHWAY FUND:			
Unappropriated surplus at beginning of year	[1] 9,328	101,173	60,355
Unobligated balances of prior year appropriations released to surplus	97,984	230,801	25,000
Revenues	9,504,737	9,455,000	9,820,000
Total availability	9,593,393	9,786,974	9,905,355
Obligations	9,420,619	9,726,619	9,898,200
Unobligated balances of appropriations not yet released to surplus	71,601		
Total appropriations	9,492,220	9,726,619	9,898,200
Unappropriated surplus at end of year	101,173	60,355	7,155
III. WATER FUND:			
Unobligated balances of prior year appropriations released to surplus	162,338	50,000	144,000
Revenues (including Federal payment and sale of securities)	6,438,613	6,438,312	6,118,000
Total availability	6,600,951	6,488,312	6,262,000
Obligations	6,395,749	6,488,312	6,080,000
Unobligated balances of appropriations not yet released to surplus	205,202		
Total appropriations	6,600,951	6,488,312	6,080,000
Unappropriated surplus at end of year			182,000
IV. SPECIAL ACCOUNTS:			
Unappropriated surplus at beginning of year	73,848	150,565	100,000
Revenues	148,250	125,000	120,000
Total availability	222,098	275,565	220,000
Obligations	68,899	175,565	145,000
Unobligated balances of appropriations not yet released to surplus	2,634		
Total appropriations	71,533	175,565	145,000
Unappropriated surplus at end of year	150,565	100,000	75,000
V. TRUST FUNDS:			
Unappropriated surplus at beginning of year	1,070,283	1,022,448	872,700
Revenues	7,232,879	7,468,500	7,583,500
Total availability	8,303,162	8,490,948	8,456,200
Obligations	7,280,714	7,618,248	7,586,500
Unappropriated surplus at end of year	1,022,448	872,700	869,700
VI. ALL FUNDS AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS:			
Unappropriated surplus at beginning of year	1,134,803	1,031	7,057,105
Unobligated balances of prior year appropriations released to surplus	1,618,682	2,130,801	669,000
Revenues (including Federal payment and sale of securities)	111,013,829	124,181,812	123,051,500
Total availability	113,767,314	126,313,644	130,777,605
Obligations	112,726,481	119,256,539	127,856,375
Unobligated balances of appropriations not yet released to surplus	1,039,802		
Total appropriations	113,766,283	119,256,539	127,856,375
Unappropriated surplus at end of year	1,031	7,057,105	2,921,230

[1] Denotes excess of appropriation over available funds—does not involve an excess of expenditures.

SUPPORTING STATEMENT NO. 1

REVENUES

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Classification	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
General fund:			
Taxes:			
Realty	$32,085,524	$35,400,000	$35,400,000
Personal tangible	5,997,190	6,300,000	6,200,000
Motor-vehicle, personal	3,277,633	2,800,000	2,800,000
Penalties and interest	250,905	250,000	250,000
Personal intangible	71		
Subtotal, property taxes	41,611,323	44,750,000	44,650,000
Sales and gross receipts:			
Alcoholic beverages	2,190,010	2,550,000	2,800,000
Beer	299,476	570,000	570,000
Business privilege	84		
Cigarette		1,200,000	1,200,000
Insurance	1,567,532	1,500,000	1,500,000
Motor-vehicle title, excise		1,375,000	1,500,000
Public utilities, banks, etc	4,089,929	4,000,000	4,000,000
Sales		10,400,000	12,500,000
Subtotal, sales and gross receipts	8,147,031	21,595,000	24,070,000
Licenses and permits	2,554,790	3,200,000	3,200,000
Individual income	4,643,323	4,500,000	3,100,000
Unincorporated-business income	662,804	1,300,000	1,300,000
Corporation net income and franchise taxes	6,205,393	6,000,000	6,000,000
Inheritance and estate	1,756,536	3,000,000	1,500,000
Total taxes	65,581,200	84,345,000	83,820,000
Earnings and miscellaneous:			
Charges, current service	1,674,419	1,600,000	1,600,000
Fines, escheats, and forfeits	1,307,846	2,150,000	1,300,000
Reimbursements	848,000	850,000	850,000
Special assessments	116,360	125,000	125,000
Rents and royalties	145,810	100,000	100,000
Interest on investments	363,663	125,000	215,000
Other	496,615	400,000	400,000
Total, earnings and miscellaneous	4,952,713	5,350,000	4,590,000
Sale of securities from public-works investment funds	6,155,437		
Federal payment	11,000,000	11,000,000	11,000,000
Grand total, general fund	87,689,350	100,695,000	99,410,000
Highway fund:			
Gasoline tax	6,769,176	6,800,000	7,000,000
Automotive registration and weight tax	1,635,240	1,650,000	1,675,000
Motor-vehicle fees, etc	858,667	855,000	995,000
Interest on investments	64,800		
Paving assessments	176,854	150,000	150,000
Grand total, highway fund	9,504,737	9,455,000	9,820,000
Water fund:			
Water rates	4,193,950	4,725,000	4,650,000
Water-main assessments	151,502	165,000	160,000
Payment from Arlington County, Va	100,954	302,000	230,000
Interest on investments	48,508	48,500	25,000
Miscellaneous receipts	67,133	58,500	53,000
Federal payment	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Sale of securities from water-fund investments	876,566	139,312	
Grand total, water fund	6,438,613	6,438,312	6,118,000
Special accounts:			
Proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	71,533	50,000	45,000
Alcoholic rehabilitation program	76,717	75,000	75,000
Grand total, special accounts	148,250	125,000	120,000

Supporting Statement No. 1—Continued

REVENUES—Continued

Classification	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Trust funds:			
Permanent:			
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits	$1,130,056	$1,200,000	$1,250,000
Property redemption fund	119,673	125,000	125,000
Permit fund	175	500	500
Teachers' retirement and annuity fund (deductions)	2,763,734	2,800,000	2,850,000
Inmates' funds, workhouse and reformatory	166,933	175,000	175,000
Recreation board, fees and other collections	72,623	75,000	75,000
Surplus fund, realty tax sales	80	3,000	3,000
Loans and grants:			
Federal Security Agency	2,829,065	2,960,000	2,975,000
Federal Works Agency	15,918	10,000	10,000
Department of Agriculture	134,622	120,000	120,000
Grand total, trust funds	7,232,879	7,468,500	7,583,500
Grand total, all funds	111,013,829	124,181,812	123,051,500

Supporting Statement No. 2

OBLIGATIONS

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Classification	1949 actual	1950			1951 estimate
		Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total (estimate)	
General fund:					
General administration	$478,084	$501,900	$44,066	$545,966	$684,500
Fiscal service	1,493,454	1,641,149	195,237	1,836,386	1,073,500
Compensation and retirement fund expenses	2,237,000	2,017,200	4,000	2,021,200	2,242,000
District debt service					491,000
Regulatory agencies	1,044,773	1,065,477	111,494	1,176,971	1,148,100
Public schools	25,044,070	23,495,710	1,819,383	25,315,093	28,822,300
Public Library	1,200,622	1,212,000	136,940	1,348,940	1,448,000
Recreation Department	1,349,238	1,369,000	112,899	1,481,899	1,698,000
Metropolitan Police	6,318,494	6,453,989	653,790	7,107,779	7,515,000
Fire Department	3,662,805	3,751,242	318,469	4,069,711	4,641,000
Policemen's and firemen's relief	2,500,000	2,900,000	542,000	3,442,000	3,400,000
Veterans' services	115,234	117,700	10,903	128,603	114,400
Courts	1,995,788	2,129,107	116,936	2,246,043	2,535,300
Health Department	8,801,161	10,842,477	925,155	11,767,632	10,839,875
Department of Corrections	2,706,110	2,912,012	245,145	3,157,157	3,505,500
Public welfare	13,669,732	14,184,341	506,951	14,691,292	16,646,100
Public works (exclusive of highway and water fund items)	10,461,981	10,569,252	854,119	11,423,371	12,877,100
National Guard	84,884	90,700	9,539	100,239	124,300
National Capital parks	1,600,393	1,628,018	97,300	1,725,318	1,764,000
National Capital Park and Planning Commission	70,560	84,700	1,387	86,087	95,700
National Zoological Park	517,126	544,700	11,200	555,900	581,000
Retroactive pay increases	3,879,739				
Judgments, claims, and private relief acts	80,732	20,208		20,208	
Total estimate or appropriation	89,311,980	87,530,882	6,716,913	94,247,795	103,146,675
1948 and prior year deficiencies	248,520				
Estimated other supplemental items			1,000,000	1,000,000	1,000,000
Total, general fund	89,560,500	87,530,882	7,716,913	95,247,795	104,146,675
Highway fund:					
Street and Bridge Division	7,129,000	7,097,000	170,730	7,267,730	7,285,000
Department of Vehicles and Traffic	821,657	949,300	92,931	1,042,231	1,116,000
Trees and Parking Division	214,906	212,500	34,734	247,234	257,700
Reimbursement of other appropriations	1,067,000	1,072,098	95,826	1,167,924	1,238,000
Refunding erroneous collections	759	1,500		1,500	1,500
Retroactive pay increases	119,336				
Purchase and installation of parking meters	62,452				
Judgments and claims	5,492				
Total estimate or appropriation	9,420,602	9,332,398	394,221	9,726,619	9,898,200
1948 and prior year deficiencies	17				
Total, highway fund	9,420,619	9,332,398	394,221	9,726,619	9,898,200

Supporting Statement No. 2—Continued

OBLIGATIONS—Continued

Classification	1949 actual	1950			1951 estimate
		Presently available	Supplementals required (forecast)	Total (estimate)	
Water fund:					
Water Division	$3,550,799	$3,636,000	$173,181	$3,809,181	$3,460,000
Washington Aqueduct	2,761,699	2,640,000	6,131	2,646,131	2,620,000
Retroactive pay increases	83,245				
Judgments and claims	6				
Total estimate or appropriation	6,395,749	6,276,000	179,312	6,455,312	6,080,000
Estimated other supplemental items			33,000	33,000	
Total water fund	6,395,749	6,276,000	212,312	6,488,312	6,080,000
Special accounts:					
Payment from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	68,899	50,000		50,000	45,000
Alcoholic rehabilitation program		125,565		125,565	100,000
Total special accounts	68,899	175,565		175,565	145,000
Trust funds:					
Permanent:					
Miscellaneous trust fund deposits	982,361	1,218,431		1,218,431	1,250,000
Property redemption fund	130,000	121,822		121,822	125,000
Permit fund	215	397		397	500
Teachers' retirement and annuity fund	2,770,362	2,831,207		2,831,207	2,850,000
Inmates' funds, Workhouse and Reformatory	176,000	169,037		169,037	175,000
Recreation Board, fees and other collections	66,450	82,500		82,500	75,000
Surplus fund, realty tax sales		2,318		2,318	3,000
Unclaimed money of individuals		40		40	
Loans and grants:					
Treasury Department, black-out expenses	42				
Federal Security Agency	2,916,544	2,967,992		2,967,992	2,978,000
Federal Works Agency	78,613	102,504		102,504	10,000
Department of Agriculture	160,127	122,000		122,000	120,000
Total, trust funds	7,280,714	7,618,248		7,618,248	7,586,500
Total, all funds	112,726,481	110,933,093	8,323,446	119,256,539	127,856,375

PART III

SPECIAL ANALYSES AND TABLES

Explanation of the Estimates of Receipts
Analysis of Investment, Operating, and Other Budget Expenditures
Federal Activities in Civil and Defense Public Works
Federal Aid to State and Local Governments
Combined Statements of Budgets Submitted Under the Government Corporation Control Act

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INTRODUCTION TO PART III

Part III of the Budget presents five special analyses, together with related tabular material. These analyses are separately listed and discussed below.

EXPLANATION OF THE ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS

This statement, prepared by the Treasury Department, discusses the estimated Budget receipts from each of the principal sources for the fiscal years 1950 and 1951, in comparison with actual receipts for the fiscal year 1949.

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT, OPERATING, AND OTHER BUDGET EXPENDITURES

This special analysis presents a tentative new classification of Budget expenditures for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. Its major purpose is to show, on the one hand, the amount of Federal expenditures to acquire assets or to give assistance which yield benefits beyond the current fiscal year, and, on the other hand, the amount of expenditures which provide current benefits or represent other operating expenses. The major categories of the classification are explained in the narrative statement. Also included in the narrative statement is a tabulation of expenditures on Federal assets according to their financial recoverability.

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES IN CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS AND NATIONAL DEFENSE CONSTRUCTION

This analysis deals with appropriations, other authorizations, and expenditures for public works in the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. Federal public works as used in this analysis include not only direct outlays on Federal projects or programs, but also Federal grants and loans to States and local public bodies, including cooperative organizations such as Rural Electrification Administration cooperatives and local public housing agencies. Assistance for private construction is excluded. In general, the figures include only new construction and detailed planning of construction projects. However, in a few cases, they also include small amounts for related activities, such as surveys, maintenance, or land costs, where a single appropriation is used to finance both the new construction and the related activities. Expenditures from Government corporation checking accounts are shown on a gross basis in the tables but are adjusted to a net basis in the totals by deduction of collections.

FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Grants-in-aid and Federal revenues shared with the States and their subdivisions are set forth in a brief analysis. Like the article on Federal public works, this discussion is accompanied by a table of appropriations and expenditures for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. Since some grants-in-aid are used to finance public works, certain items are included in both this analysis and the preceding one.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT

The primary financial statements in the business-type budgets which are submitted under the Government Corporation Control Act are summarized and interpreted in this section. The statement on source and application of funds and the list of amounts of net income or expense are for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. The statement of condition is as of June 30, 1948, 1949, 1950, and 1951, the extra year being shown in order to provide the opening figures for the past fiscal year. The data shown here are taken from part II; they do not cover business-type budget statements contained therein which are not under the Government Corporation Control Act.

EXPLANATION OF THE ESTIMATES OF RECEIPTS

ON THE BASIS OF EXISTING LEGISLATION

The estimates of receipts from taxes and customs for the current and ensuing fiscal years under existing legislation are prepared in December each year by the Treasury Department. The estimates of miscellaneous receipts in general are prepared by the agency depositing the receipts in the Treasury.

TOTAL RECEIPTS

Total receipts (daily Treasury statement basis), before deductions for refunds and the appropriation to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund, are estimated in the amounts of $42,185.3 million in the fiscal year 1950 and $41,911.7 million in the fiscal year 1951, as compared with actual total receipts of $42,773.5 million in 1949. Total receipts are therefore estimated to decline in the fiscal year 1950 by $588.2 million from actual receipts in the fiscal year 1949 and by $273.6 million in the fiscal year 1951 from the estimate for the fiscal year 1950.

The details of the estimated and actual receipts are shown in table 6, pages A11–A17. Throughout the tables shown in this exposition the figures are rounded and will not necessarily add to totals. This material utilizes the Budget classification of receipts.

Percentage distribution of total receipts by sources

Source [1]	Actual		Estimate	
	1948	1949	1950	1951
Direct taxes on individuals	47.5	43.8	44.2	45.2
Direct taxes on corporations	22.1	27.0	26.5	25.1
Excise taxes	16.0	17.7	18.1	18.2
Employment taxes	5.2	5.8	7.2	8.0
Customs	.9	.9	.9	.9
Miscellaneous receipts	8.3	4.8	3.1	2.6
Total receipts	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

[1] The Budget classification of taxes differs in several respects from the classification used by the Treasury Department in the daily Treasury statement. In the Budget classification, the Treasury "income tax" is divided into "direct taxes on individuals" and "direct taxes on corporations." The Budget classification removes from the Treasury "miscellaneous internal revenue," the estate and gift taxes, which are placed in "direct taxes on individuals." The Budget "excise taxes" consist of the Treasury "miscellaneous internal revenue" less estate and gift taxes. The Budget "employment taxes" consist of the Treasury "social security taxes," "taxes on carriers and their employees," and "railroad unemployment insurance contributions for administrative expenses."

Amounts shown for the individual income tax withheld are on the daily Treasury statement basis. Employment taxes, customs, and refunds of receipts are on the warrants issued basis. Detail concerning income taxes not withheld is on the warrants issued basis which, in the case of these taxes, is the same as the collections basis. The detail of excise taxes is on the collections basis and the detail of miscellaneous receipts is on the warrants issued basis. Receipts from the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act are on the daily Treasury statement basis, which for this tax is the same as the warrants issued basis. Adjustment in all cases is to the daily Treasury statement basis, but since the Budget classification does not correspond exactly to the daily Treasury statement classification, it is necessary to allocate arbitrarily some of the adjustments to the daily Treasury statement basis. The adjustment from the collections basis to the daily Treasury statement basis for "miscellaneous internal revenue" is contained in "excise taxes," and the adjustment for "income tax: other" (other than withheld by employers) is contained in "direct taxes on individuals."

Except for those tax groups where receipts are affected by changes in rates or methods of collection, the only significant changes estimated for the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 from actual receipts in the fiscal year 1949, are shown in receipts from direct taxes on corporations and miscellaneous receipts. Direct taxes on individuals remain virtually unchanged in each of the three fiscal years 1949 through 1951, reflecting relatively constant levels of income, and continue to remain by far the most important source of revenue. Receipts from direct taxes on corporations are expected by 1951 to be considerably below the level of actual receipts for the fiscal year 1949, but remain the second most important source of revenue. Excise taxes in the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 are estimated at approximately the 1949 levels and are the third most important source of receipts. Receipts from employment taxes are estimated to increase sharply in the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 because of the changes in rates of tax and the method of collection in the case of the Federal Insurance Contributions Act. Miscellaneous receipts are expected to continue the decline commenced in the fiscal year 1948. For the fiscal year 1951 receipts from this source are estimated at $1,095.8 million as compared with the record level of receipts of $4,620.5 million in the fiscal year 1947. Customs receipts are estimated to be slightly lower in the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 than actual receipts in the fiscal year 1949.

FISCAL YEAR 1950

Actual receipts in the fiscal year 1949 and estimated receipts in the fiscal year 1950 are compared by major sources in the following table:

Budget receipts by sources

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1950 over 1949
Direct taxes on individuals	18,725.2	18,668.0	−57.2
Direct taxes on corporations	11,553.7	11,175.0	−378.7
Excise taxes	7,551.5	7,631.0	+79.5
Employment taxes	2,486.7	3,047.7	+561.0
Customs	384.5	375.0	−9.5
Miscellaneous receipts	2,072.0	1,288.6	−783.4
Total receipts	42,773.5	42,185.3	−588.2
Deduct:			
(*a*) Appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	1,690.3	2,245.0	+554.7
(*b*) Refunds of receipts	2,837.5	2,177.0	−660.5
Budget receipts	38,245.7	37,763.2	−482.4

Budget receipts in the fiscal year 1950 are estimated to amount to $37,763.2 million, a decrease of $482.4 million from actual Budget receipts in the fiscal year 1949. The largest decline is attributable to miscellaneous receipts, which for the most part represent receipts from nontax sources. Net tax receipts increase as the decreases estimated from the tax sources "Direct taxes on corporations," "Direct taxes on individuals," and "Customs" are more than offset by a decrease in the deduction item "Refunds of receipts." The large increase estimated in receipts from employment taxes does not affect Budget receipts significantly as the entire amount collected under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act, which is responsible for nearly all of the increase in receipts from employment taxes, is transferred to the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund.

Direct taxes on individuals.—The yields of direct taxes on individuals are shown in the following table:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1950 over 1949
Individual income tax:			
Withheld	9,841.5	9,839.0	−2.5
Not withheld	8,087.1	8,132.0	+44.9
Total individual income tax	17,928.6	17,971.0	+42.4
Estate tax	735.8	645.0	−90.8
Gift tax	60.8	52.0	−8.8
Total direct taxes on individuals	18,725.2	18,668.0	−57.2

The slight decrease in the yield from direct taxes on individuals is due to estimated decreases in collections from estate and gift taxes, reflecting the effect of the Revenue Act of 1948, which allows special treatment of transfers between spouses for both the estate and gift taxes. Estimated receipts from the individual income tax are slightly higher and remain relatively unchanged from actual receipts in the fiscal year 1949.

Direct taxes on corporations.—The yields of direct taxes on corporations are shown in the table below:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1950 over 1949
Income tax	11,342.6	11,075.0	−267.6
Excess-profits taxes	211.0	100.0	−111.0
Total direct taxes on corporations	11,553.7	11,175.0	−378.7

Corporation income-tax receipts in the fiscal year 1949 reflect incomes of calendar years 1947 and 1948, while receipts in the fiscal year 1950 reflect incomes of the calendar years 1948 and 1949. Decreased corporation profits in the calendar year 1949 are responsible for this decline in receipts. Excess-profits-tax collections, which in both 1949 and 1950 almost entirely represent back tax collections, are expected to decline in the fiscal year 1950.

Excise taxes.—Receipts from this source by major groups are listed in the following table:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1950 over 1949
Liquor taxes	2,210.6	2,247.0	+36.4
Tobacco taxes	1,321.9	1,338.0	+16.1
Stamp taxes	72.8	71.0	−1.8
Manufacturers' excise taxes	1,761.2	1,793.0	+31.8
Retailers' excise taxes	449.2	426.0	−23.2
Miscellaneous excise taxes	1,758.9	1,756.0	−2.9
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	−23.1		+23.1
Total excise taxes	7,551.5	7,631.0	+79.5

The total increase of $79.5 million in excise taxes is attributable to the large increase of $104.2 million estimated in collections from the tax on passenger automobiles. Collections of this tax in 1950 represent the peak production period of the calendar year 1949 reached in the latter part of the year, as well as the high production period of the calendar year 1950, which is expected to be attained early in that year. Collections from the other important excise taxes show relatively small increases and decreases, reflecting current consumption trends.

Employment taxes.—The yields of the various employment taxes are shown below:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1949 actual	1950 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1950 over 1949
Federal Insurance Contributions Act	1,690.3	2,245.0	+554.7
Federal Unemployment Tax Act	222.8	223.0	+.2
Railroad Retirement Tax Act	563.8	570.0	+6.2
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	9.7	9.7	
Total employment taxes	2,486.7	3,047.7	+561.0
Deduct appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	1,690.3	2,245.0	+554.7
Net employment taxes	796.4	802.7	+6.3

An increase in tax rate and a changed method of collection are responsible for most of the increase in receipts from employment taxes in the fiscal year 1950 as compared with the fiscal year 1949. The tax rate under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act increased from 1 percent each on employer and employee to 1½ percent effective January 1, 1950. Effective January 1, 1950, collections of this tax from certain employers are payable on a monthly instead of a quarterly basis. The change in the method of collection results in estimated receipts in the fiscal year 1950 somewhat in excess of 1 year's liabilities.

Customs.—Customs receipts are estimated to amount to $375.0 million in the fiscal year 1950, a slight decrease from the $384.5 million actual receipts for the fiscal year 1949.

Miscellaneous receipts.—Miscellaneous receipts are estimated to amount to $1,288.6 million in the fiscal year 1950, a decrease of $783.4 million from actual receipts in 1949. Receipts from sales of surplus property are expected to decline. In addition, certain receipts, notably for the Farmers' Home Administration and public housing programs, which were formerly deposited to miscellaneous receipts, are now deducted from the expenditures of the programs involved. These accounting changes, of course, have no effect on the surplus or deficit.

Refunds of receipts.—Refunds of receipts are estimated to amount to $2,177.0 million in the fiscal year 1950 as compared with actual refunds of $2,837.5 million in the fiscal year 1949. Refunds in the fiscal year 1949 were considerably above normal, principally because of the large overwithholding in the first 4 months of the calendar year 1948 prior to the passage of the Revenue Act of 1948, which decreased rates and increased exemptions retroactively to January 1, 1948.

FISCAL YEAR 1951

Estimated receipts in the fiscal years 1950 and 1951 are compared by major sources in the following table:

Budget receipts by source

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1950 estimate	1951 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
Direct taxes on individuals	18,668.0	18,938.0	+270.0
Direct taxes on corporations	11,175.0	10,518.0	−657.0
Excise taxes	7,631.0	7,642.0	+11.0
Employment taxes	3,047.7	3,342.9	+295.2
Customs	375.0	375.0	
Miscellaneous receipts	1,288.6	1,095.8	−192.8
Total receipts	42,185.3	41,911.7	−273.6
Deduct:			
(*a*) Appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	2,245.0	2,515.0	+270.0
(*b*) Refunds of receipts	2,177.0	2,151.1	−25.9
Budget receipts	37,763.2	37,245.6	−517.6

Budget receipts in the fiscal year 1951 are estimated to amount to $37,245.6 million, a decrease of $517.6 million from estimated budget receipts in the fiscal year 1950. The decrease in receipts from direct taxes on corporations is the principal factor in this decline. There is also a decrease indicated in miscellaneous receipts, but there are small increases estimated for direct taxes on individuals and excise taxes. The major portion of the increase estimated for employment taxes does not affect Budget receipts.

Direct taxes on individuals.—The yields of direct taxes on individuals are shown in the following table:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1950 estimate	1951 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
Individual income tax:			
Withheld	9,839.0	10,075.0	+236.0
Not withheld	8,132.0	8,171.0	+39.0
Total individual income tax	17,971.0	18,246.0	+275.0
Estate tax	645.0	635.0	−10.0
Gift tax	52.0	57.0	+5.0
Total direct taxes on individuals	18,668.0	18,938.0	+270.0

Receipts from income tax withheld are primarily responsible for the increase in direct taxes on individuals. Receipts from the individual income tax not withheld are expected to increase slightly.

Direct taxes on corporations.—The yields of direct taxes on corporations are shown in the following table:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1950 estimate	1951 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
Income tax	11,075.0	10,458.0	−617.0
Excess-profits taxes	100.0	60.0	−40.0
Total direct taxes on corporations	11,175.0	10,518.0	−657.0

The combined corporation incomes for the calendar years 1949 and 1950, which are reflected in receipts in the fiscal year 1951, are estimated to be less than the combined incomes for the calendar years 1948 and 1949, which are reflected in receipts in the fiscal year 1950, and corporation income-tax receipts are estimated accordingly to be less in the fiscal year 1951.

Excise taxes.—Collections from this source by major groups are shown below:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1950 estimate	1951 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
Liquor taxes	2,247.0	2,290.0	+43.0
Tobacco taxes	1,338.0	1,352.0	+14.0
Stamp taxes	71.0	68.0	−3.0
Manufacturers' excise taxes	1,793.0	1,705.0	−88.0
Retailers' excise taxes	426.0	431.0	+5.0
Miscellaneous excise taxes	1,756.0	1,796.0	+40.0
Total excise taxes	7,631.0	7,642.0	+11.0

Excise taxes are estimated to increase slightly in the fiscal year 1951 as compared with estimated receipts for 1950. Collections from most of the excise tax groups are expected to increase in 1951 but are partially offset by a decline in collections from the tax on passenger automobiles from the abnormally high level estimated in the fiscal year 1950.

Employment taxes.—Receipts from the various employment taxes are shown in the table below:

[In millions of dollars]

Source	1950 estimate	1951 estimate	Increase (+) or decrease (−), 1951 over 1950
Federal Insurance Contributions Act	2,245.0	2,515.0	+270.0
Federal Unemployment Tax Act	223.0	224.0	+1.0
Railroad Retirement Tax Act	570.0	594.0	+24.0
Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	9.7	9.9	+.2
Total employment taxes	3,047.7	3,342.9	+295.2
Deduct appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund	2,245.0	2,515.0	+270.0
Net employment taxes	802.7	827.9	+25.2

Receipts from employment taxes are estimated to increase in the fiscal year 1951 as compared with the estimated receipts for the fiscal year 1950. Receipts under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act are responsible for the largest part of the increase. Receipts in the fiscal year 1951 will reflect a full year's liabilities under the higher rates effective January 1, 1950, whereas receipts in the fiscal year 1950 will reflect only a part-year effect. The effect of this rate increase would be greater were it not for the fact that receipts in the fiscal year 1950 will reflect more than 1 year's liabilities because of the changed method of collection effective January 1, 1950.

Customs.—Customs receipts are estimated to be $375.0 million in the fiscal year 1951, continuing at the same level estimated for the fiscal year 1950.

Miscellaneous receipts.—Miscellaneous receipts, reflecting a continuation of the decline in receipts from sales of surplus property, are estimated to amount to $1,095.8 million in the fiscal year 1951, as compared with estimated receipts of $1,288.6 million in 1950.

Refunds of receipts.—Refunds of receipts in the fiscal year 1951 are estimated to be slightly less than refunds in the fiscal year 1950.

ANALYSIS OF INVESTMENT, OPERATING, AND OTHER BUDGET EXPENDITURES

This special analysis, appearing for the first time in the Budget Document, presents in broad outline a tentative new classification of Federal Budget expenditures. Its primary object is to show the extent to which assets are acquired or other assistance given yielding benefits over a longer period than the fiscal year in which the expenditure occurs. Thus, the tabulation shows, from the point of view of the Federal Government, whether expenditures are made for the acquisition or improvement of assets, for other broad developmental purposes, for aids to special groups, or for other current expenses of the Government.

The classification is necessarily experimental in character. There will not be complete agreement on the major categories selected or on the location of certain items. Further experience and improvement in governmental accounting will permit a refinement of the categories and a more satisfactory classification of particular items. At present, some programs which could not readily be divided among the relevant categories have been classified according to the dominant effect or the major intent of the Congress in providing authorizations.

The analysis is not a substitute for any of the existing Budget classifications. Rather, it provides an additional presentation of Federal expenditures to facilitate the overall appraisal of Government programs. Just as the functional classification of Federal expenditures brings together programs of various agencies to indicate the major purposes of the total Federal program, so the present classification views all Federal expenditures in terms of the duration and nature of the benefits flowing from such activities.

The purposes of this analysis and of a so-called capital budget are different. As generally used, the term "capital budget" refers to a separate accounting and often separate financing for capital outlays as distinct from expenditures for current operating expenses. For example, traditionally in capital budgeting, allowance would be made in the current budget for all of the current costs of government, including depreciation and obsolescence on existing physical assets and anticipated losses on loan programs. In this analysis, no attempt has been made to indicate the amount of depreciation or obsolescence on existing assets of the Federal Government, particularly important for military equipment. Nor have all possible future losses on loans or other investments been shown.

Also, the classification of items has not been guided by their financial recoverability. Many expenditures of the Federal Government, such as grants to States for highways, are not expected to be specifically recovered by future repayments to the Treasury. Rather, they are intended to build up the productivity of the economy. Indirectly, of course, Federal tax revenues will expand as various investment and other developmental expenditures have the effect of increasing the wealth and income of the Nation.

The present analysis should throw more light on the nature of Federal programs and aid in the appraisal, by the Congress and by the public generally, of their long-range effects on the economy and on the fiscal position of the Federal Government. Other approaches are of course required, for example, to appraise the impact of the Budget on the current level of business activity.

SUMMARY

Additions to Federal assets and expenditures for other developmental purposes will be $1.1 billion higher in fiscal 1951 than in 1950, while all other expenditures will be $1.9 billion lower. The following tabulation shows not only the major categories for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951, but also the distribution of the 1951 expenditures among major functions.

INVESTMENT, OPERATING, AND OTHER BUDGET EXPENDITURES CLASSIFIED BY MAJOR FUNCTION

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual, total	1950 estimate, total	1951 estimate				
			Total	National defense	International affairs and finance	Veterans' services and benefits	Other functions
Additions to Federal assets:							
Loans	$1,392	$1,949	$1,920		[1] $73	[2]	$1,847
Physical assets	5,174	6,207	6,823	$3,762	25	$254	2,782
Expenditures for other developmental purposes:							
Physical assets (non-Federal)	721	998	1,124	16		14	1,094
Research and development and surveys	998	1,039	1,058	662			396
Education, training, and health	1,186	1,214	1,523			932	591
Current expenses for aids and special services	13,472	14,216	12,334		4,409	4,878	3,047
Other current operating expenses:							
Interest	5,444	5,822	5,729		2	2	5,725
Other	10,821	11,174	11,086	9,106	200	[2]	1,780
Noncost payments	578	626	665				665
Reserve for contingencies		50	175				175
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	+272						
Total, Budget expenditures	40,057	43,297	42,439	13,545	4,711	6,080	18,103

[1] Excludes Economic Cooperation Administration loans. The break-down between loans and other aids in fiscal 1951 is not available at this time.

[2] Less than $500,000.

In the fiscal year 1951, $8.7 billion or 20 percent of total Federal expenditures will be additions to Federal assets. Of this amount $1.9 billion are expected to be for loans and $6.8 billion will be for acquisition, construction, or improvement of physical assets. The loan total is understated, since all 1951 expenditures for the Economic Cooperation Administration, including an undetermined amount of loans, are shown under current expenses for aids. Over half of the physical assets represent military equipment, additions to the military stockpile, and other defense assets.

In addition to expenditures on Federal assets, the Federal Budget in 1951 includes $3.7 billion or 9 percent for other developmental purposes. This amount includes $1.2 billion for construction and improvement of assets owned either by State and local governments or by private individuals, $1.1 billion for research and development, and engineering and natural resource surveys, and $1.5 billion for education, training, and health. A major part of the education expenditures fall in the veterans' function, and nearly two-thirds of the expenditures for research and development and surveys fall in the national defense function.

Of the remaining Budget expenditures in the fiscal year 1951, $12.3 billion or 29 percent are estimated for current expenses for aids and special services to particular groups or to foreign countries; and $16.8 billion or 40 percent represent other current operating expenses, mainly for repair, maintenance, and operation of physical assets, for pay and maintenance of military personnel, and for interest on the public debt.

Finally $665 million or 2 percent of the Federal Budget represents noncost payments of the Federal Government. These include the proceeds of special taxes paid over to the railroad retirement trust fund and net purchases of Government securities by Government corporations and enterprises.

In the following discussion, the major categories of the special analysis are explained, and summary figures are shown for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951.

ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL ASSETS

Loans.—Most loan programs are shown in the Budget on a net basis; i. e., expenditures reflect new loans less collections on old loans. In the detailed table in this special analysis, loans are shown on a net basis. However, to show more clearly the total volume of loans, they are summarized here on a gross basis. Two columns are shown for each fiscal year. The first column shows gross loan disbursements during the year, and the second column shows repayments (including collections going directly to miscellaneous receipts of the Treasury) and other adjustments such as write-offs of old loans. The difference between these two columns then represents the net addition or reduction during the fiscal year in Federal loan assets. After this net total a one-line adjustment is added for repayments going directly to miscellaneous receipts, bringing the total expenditures for loans into line with the Budget expenditure concept. Write-offs of old loans, which are deducted to arrive at net additions to loans, are added as a positive expenditure under the appropriate subcategory of current expenses for aids and special services. No allowance is made, however, for other possible future losses or recoveries on loans.

GROSS LOANS AND REPAYMENTS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual		1950 estimate		1951 estimate	
	Disbursements	Repayments and adjustments	Disbursements	Repayments and adjustments	Disbursements	Repayments and adjustments
To industry and financial institutions	$178	[1] $160	$317	[1] $121	$357	[1] $167
To agriculture	423	[1] 170	510	163	578	170
To home owners	440	[1] 149	1,170	[1] 364	1,458	[1] 520
To State and local governments	39	[1] 135	261	[1] 150	492	[1] 275
To foreign governments and international organizations	980	237	594	144	[2] 247	174
Miscellaneous loans and claims	5	([b])	3	1	1	1
Total	2,065	851	2,855	943	3,134	1,307
Net additions to loans	1,214		1,912		1,827	
Adjustment for repayments going directly into miscellaneous receipts	178		37		93	
Total, Budget expenditures for loans	1,392		1,949		1,920	

[1] Includes collections going directly into miscellaneous receipts.
[2] Excludes Economic Cooperation Administration loans, since an estimate is not yet available for fiscal year 1951.
[b] Less than $500,000.

In fiscal 1951, gross loan disbursements are estimated at $3.1 billion, and repayments are estimated at $1.3 billion. Net Budget expenditures for loans are $1.9 billion. In addition to direct loans, the Federal Government guarantees or insures private loans. These guarantees, of course, do not result in Budget expenditures until such time as the Government is called upon to take over the loans or to sustain losses on private loans. In 1951, it is estimated that the contingent liability of the Federal Government for loan guarantees and insurance of loans will increase by more than $3.5 billion.

In this analysis of Federal expenditures on loans, price-support loans of the Commodity Credit Corporation have been excluded. These nonrecourse loans normally extend only for the duration of the marketing season, and if not redeemed by the farmer, the collateral is taken into Commodity Credit Corporation inventories at the time the loan matures. For this reason, such loans are regarded as intermediary to the acquisition of commodities, and the net change in loans has been included in the net change in major commodity inventories shown under Federal physical assets. Loans and repayments of the Federal intermediate credit banks have also been excluded, since their lending operations are carried on through private checking accounts and, therefore, are not shown in Budget expenditures. Gross loans of the banks in 1951 will amount to over $1.8 billion, but repayments will offset all except $48 million.

Federal physical assets.—Expenditures in this category include (1) the acquisition of sites and the direct construction of Federal public works projects both for national defense and civil purposes, (2) the net increase in commodity inventories for the military stockpile and for agricultural price support, (3) outlays for major equipment such as aircraft and ships, and (4) other expenditures for acquisition of land and improvement of physical assets which do not fall in the public works category. In this tabulation, Federal expenditures on physical assets, in the main, represent gross rather than net additions to the stock of existing assets. They do not allow for substantial collections going directly into miscellaneous receipts from the sale of surplus property and other Government property. They also do not allow for depreciа-

tion on existing physical assets. While the life of certain physical assets such as dams is very long and current depreciation small, in other cases, such as military equipment, it is quite probable that the depreciation and obsolescence on old equipment is as great as, or greater than, expenditures on new equipment.

EXPENDITURES FOR FEDERAL PHYSICAL ASSETS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Public works—sites and direct construction	$1,470	$2,169	$2,540
Major commodity inventories—net change	1,808	1,501	1,271
Major equipment (national defense)	1,723	2,375	2,832
Other physical assets—acquisition and improvement	174	161	179
Total, Federal physical assets	5,174	6,207	6,823

Federal expenditures for physical assets in fiscal 1951 are estimated at $6.8 billion. More than half of these expenditures represent acquisition of military equipment and of commodity inventories for the military stockpile and for agricultural price support.

Recoverability of expenditures for Federal assets.—A substantial portion of Federal expenditures is financially recoverable in future years. Most of the amount returned to the Treasury comes from repayments on loan programs, from the sale of commodity inventories, from revenues from the sale of public power, or from amortization payments on other public works projects. Some additional collections arise from licenses and fees charged for various special services, and a part of the operating expenditures of certain programs are financed by the appropriation of special receipts from these programs.

It is, of course, difficult to determine the amount of future recoverability from Federal expenditures. The following tabulation is limited to expenditures for Federal assets. All loans are assumed to be recoverable, and expenditures for commodity inventories are classed as recoverable. In the case of Commodity Credit Corporation price support inventories, profits and losses are recognized at the time the commodities are sold. For the purpose of this special analysis, sales in any given year represent negative expenditures for physical assets in that year, and realized losses are charged as current expenses for aids and special services. Expenditures for public works projects have been classed as wholly or largely recoverable if 50 percent or more of the investment is expected to be repaid; if less than 50 percent, they are excluded.

EXPENDITURES FOR FEDERAL ASSETS ACCORDING TO RECOVERABILITY

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual		1950 estimate		1951 estimate	
	Wholly or largely recoverable	Other	Wholly or largely recoverable	Other	Wholly or largely recoverable	Other
Loans	$1,392		$1,949		$1,920	
Physical assets:						
Public works	463	$1,007	707	$1,462	878	$1,662
Major commodity inventories	1,808		1,501		1,271	
Major equipment		1,723		2,375		2,832
Other		174		161		179
Total	3,663	2,904	4,157	3,998	4,069	4,673

In fiscal 1951, of $8.7 billion expenditures for Federal assets, $4.1 billion or 47 percent are classed as financially recoverable.

EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL PURPOSES

Certain Federal expenditures which do not add to Federal assets do contribute to the physical assets and other resources of the Nation as a whole. Some of these expenditures are for assets owned by State and local governments to which the Federal Government contributes chiefly through grants-in-aid. Some expenditures are for improvement or development of assets held by private individuals, such as Federal programs assisting farmers in soil conservation. Some expenditures are for scientific research and development either carried on by the Federal Government or by Federal grants to States. And some, either as grants-in-aid or direct Federal expenditures, are to improve the health and education of citizens or to develop productive skills.

These expenditures have been set apart in a separate category because the duration of benefits goes beyond the current fiscal year. At the same time, the concept of what is developmental has been narrowly defined. Many other programs with some developmental aspects have been classified under current expenses for aids and special services or under other current operating expenses. Also, figures for developmental expenditures exclude, so far as feasible, expenditures to preserve or maintain existing assets or other resources.

EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL PURPOSES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Physical assets:			
State and local	$473	$598	$687
Private	248	400	437
Education, training, and health	1,186	1,214	1,523
Research and development	940	964	963
Engineering and natural resource surveys	58	75	95
Total, expenditures for other developmental purposes	2,905	3,251	3,705

Expenditures for other developmental purposes are estimated to be $3.7 billion in fiscal 1951. Of this amount, $1.2 billion is for construction or improvement of State and local and private physical assets and $1.5 billion is for promotion and improvement of the education, training, and health of individuals, the largest part of which is for veterans' education. The figures included here for veterans' education represent payments for tuition, supplies and equipment and exclude the subsistence allowances which are classed as current expenses for aids and special services. Expenditures for research and development are predominantly for military and atomic energy research.

CURRENT EXPENSES FOR AIDS AND SPECIAL SERVICES

A large part of the expenditures of the Federal Government are primarily to benefit particular economic groups or individuals or to aid foreign countries. While these expenditures, of course, are necessarily current expenditures, they differ materially from operating expenses of a private business or general overhead expenses of the Government. For this reason, they have been set out separately as a major category, with subcategories according to the ultimate recipient of the aid or service. Most of these expenditures consist of transfer payments to individuals, grants to States for the benefit of individuals or economic groups, subsidies for various economic groups, payments for goods procured for aid programs, and expenses of performing special services. Also included are expenditures for operation and maintenance of those physical assets which provide aids or services to particular groups.

This category is not intended to cover all aids and services. Substantial benefits also accrue to various economic groups and private individuals from Federal expenditures for loans, for physical assets, and for other developmental purposes such as education and scientific research and development.

CURRENT EXPENSES FOR AIDS AND SPECIAL SERVICES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Agriculture	$341	$876	$688
Business	773	825	521
Labor	175	199	217
Home owners and tenants	−11	8	42
Veterans	5,549	5,694	4,878
General aids	1,091	1,318	1,579
International aids:			
Relief, recovery, and economic development assistance	5,140	4,941	3,765
Military assistance	414	355	645
Total, current expenses for aids and special services	13,472	14,216	12,334

Of the total estimated expenditures of $12.3 billion in the fiscal year 1951 for current expenses for aids and special services, 75 percent will be for international aids and aids to veterans. General aids of $1.6 billion represent the next largest category. Current expenses for aids to agriculture, business, labor, and home owners and tenants total $1.5 billion. The 1951 estimate of aids to business assumes adoption of the proposed increase in postal rates.

OTHER CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES

Budget expenditures of $16.8 billion are classified as other current operating expenses. These expenditures are chiefly for repair, maintenance, and operation of physical assets, including military equipment and national defense installations, for pay and maintenance of military personnel, and for interest on the public debt. Smaller amounts go for payments to Federal employees' retirement funds, for regulation and control, for international activities, for Federal financial management, and for general overhead expenses of the Government.

OTHER CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Repair, maintenance, and operation of physical assets:			
Civil	$388	$410	$400
National defense	3,411	3,147	3,247
Regulation and control	292	325	339
General operation and administration:			
Civil	1,155	1,265	1,240
National defense	5,574	6,026	5,859
Interest	5,444	5,822	5,729
Total, other current operating expenses	16,265	16,996	16,815

NONCOST PAYMENTS

Noncost payments included in Budget expenditures amount to $665 million in 1951, $626 million in 1950, and $578 million in 1949. The largest part of these expenditures is for the payment of specific pay-roll taxes to the railroad retirement trust fund, and smaller amounts are for the net purchase of Government securities by Government corporations and enterprises. These items do not represent costs to the Government, nor do the receipts represent revenues available to the Government. Not included here, however, are various other intragovernmental transfers such as payments to the civil-service retirement trust fund and to the veterans' insurance trust funds. These transfers represent real Budget costs and have therefore been included either as current expenses for aids and special services or as other operating expenses of the Government.

RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER SPECIAL ANALYSES

Business-type budgets.—Additional data on loans and other expenditures of Government corporations and enterprises are contained in a separate special summary of business-type budgets in part III of this Budget.

Treatment of public works.—In the present analysis, the public-works activities of the Federal Government do not appear in one category. Some expenditures for public works, such as Reconstruction Finance Corporation loans to public agencies, are included under Federal loans; other public works, largely acquisition of sites or direct Federal construction, are included under Federal physical assets; and still others, grants-in-aid to State and local governments, are included under expenditures for development of non-Federal physical assets. The details of all public works programs are brought together in a special analysis of "Federal activities in civil and defense public works," in part III of this Budget. The public-works figures both in this classification and in the special analysis of public works exclude, so far as feasible, expenditures for repair and maintenance, although, of course, these also entail the employment of construction workers.

Expenditures for public-works activities are summarized in the following tabulation according to the major categories of the present classification.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL AND DEFENSE PUBLIC WORKS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Public works listed under—	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Additions to Federal assets:			
Loans to State and local governments	−$73	$123	$183
Physical assets sites and direct construction:			
Civil	1,307	1,854	2,255
National defense	162	316	[1] 215
Expenditures for other developmental purposes:			
State and local physical assets	473	598	687
Total, public works	1,870	2,890	3,342

[1] Excludes proposed legislation.

Treatment of Federal aid to State and local governments.—Grants to States and shared revenues represent a method of payment, rather than a basic category of the present classification. Some grants are made for construction of physical assets; some are for aids to individuals or particular economic groups; and others are for operating expenses of specific programs. Because of the great interest in these and other intergovernmental payments, loans to State and local governments and grants-in-aid and shared revenues have been set out separately as subcategories in the various parts of this special analysis to which they relate. Federal aid to State and local governments is brought together in a separate special analysis in part III of this Budget.

The following tabulation summarizes the items of Federal aid to State and local governments according to the major categories of the present classification.

SUMMARY OF FEDERAL EXPENDITURES FOR AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Federal aid listed under—	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Additions to Federal assets—loans	−$73	$134	$241
Expenditures for other developmental purposes	613	749	1,187
Current expenses for aids and special services	1,226	1,488	1,791
Other current operating expenses	38	48	46
Total, Federal aid to State and local governments	1,803	2,420	3,265

INVESTMENT, OPERATING, AND OTHER BUDGET EXPENDITURES

BASED ON EXISTING AND PROPOSED LEGISLATION

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. In millions [1]]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL ASSETS			
Loans:			
To industry and financial institutions: Reconstruction Finance Corporation	$42	$199	$194
To agriculture:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Rural electrification and telephones	299	355	427
Farmers' Home Administration, farm loans	99	∘ 1	∘ 9
Other	∘ 29	∘ 10	∘ 12
Department of the Interior, loans to Indians	(b)	3	2
Total, loans to agriculture	369	347	408
To home owners:			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation:			
Mortgage purchases and loans	407	950	1,020
Housing and Home Finance Agency:			
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	∘ 106	∘ 186	∘ 135
Other	7	33	74
Department of Agriculture, housing loans		20	45
Total, loans to home owners	308	816	1,004
To State and local governments:			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	∘ 83	18	48
General Services Administration, advances for public works planning	7	14	36
Housing and Home Finance Agency:			
Public housing	4	91	100
Slum clearance		11	58
Total, loans to State and local governments	∘ 73	134	241
To foreign governments and international organizations:			
Economic Cooperation Administration	782	340	(2)
Export-Import Bank	∘ 9	120	98
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	∘ 41	∘ 39	∘ 39
Department of State, loan to United Nations	12	30	14
Total, loans to foreign governments and international organizations	743	451	73
Miscellaneous loans and claims	5	2	(b)
Total, loans	1,392	1,949	1,920

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL ASSETS—Continued			
Physical assets:			
Public works—sites and direct construction:			
Civil:			
Atomic Energy Commission	$312	$297	$400
Veterans Administration, hospitals	34	82	157
Tennessee Valley Authority	47	80	118
General Services Administration	9	53	125
Department of Agriculture:			
Grain storage facilities		90	15
Other	18	6	12
Department of Commerce	20	70	86
Department of Defense, civil functions:			
Flood control	374	459	534
River and harbor works	74	126	161
Veterans' hospitals	108	141	97
Other	5	4	9
Department of the Interior:			
Bureau of Reclamation	212	308	354
Other	86	114	150
Other agencies	9	24	38
Total, civil public works	1,307	1,854	2,255
National defense:			
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	11	15	20
Department of Defense:			
Existing programs (including Organized Reserves construction)	151	301	195
Proposed legislation (chiefly public works)			70
Total, national defense public works	162	316	285
Total, public works—sites and direct construction	1,470	2,169	2,540
Major commodity inventories—net change:			
Civil: Department of Agriculture, price-support loans and inventories	1,511	921	621
National defense: General Services Administration, stockpiling of strategic and critical materials	299	580	650
Total, major commodity inventories—net change	1,808	1,501	1,271
Major equipment:			
National defense: Department of Defense:			
Aircraft	1,230	1,656	2,081
Ships	295	314	298
Other	198	455	678
Adjustment for reimbursements from the mutual defense assistance program		∘ 50	∘ 225
Total, major equipment	1,723	2,375	2,832

∘ Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

b Less than $500,000.

1 Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.

2 Anticipated loans for 1951 are included with other Economic Cooperation Administration expenditures in international aids.

INVESTMENT, OPERATING, AND OTHER BUDGET EXPENDITURES—Continued

BASED ON EXISTING AND PROPOSED LEGISLATION—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950 and 1951. In millions]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
ADDITIONS TO FEDERAL ASSETS—Continued			
Physical assets—Continued			
Other physical assets—acquisition and improvement:			
Civil:			
Atomic Energy Commission	$159	$191	$210
Housing and Home Finance Agency, public war housing and other disposals	[a] 26	[a] 70	[a] 92
Other agencies	45	49	67
Total, civil, other physical assets	177	170	185
National defense: Reconstruction Finance Corporation, disposal of defense plants	[a] 4	[a] 8	[a] 5
Total, other physical assets—acquisition and improvement	174	161	179
Total, physical assets	5,174	6,207	6,823
Total, additions to Federal assets	6,566	8,155	8,743
EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL PURPOSES			
Physical assets (non-Federal):			
State and local assets:			
Civil:			
Grants-in-aid:			
Federal Security Agency:			
Hospitals	10	73	136
Other			20
Department of Commerce:			
Roads	403	443	463
Airports	30	48	51
Other agencies	16	6	1
Total, grants-in-aid	459	570	672
National defense: Department of Defense, National Guard construction	15	29	16
Total, State and local assets	473	598	687
Private physical assets:			
United States Maritime Commission, ship construction	29	51	75
Department of Agriculture:			
Conservation and use program	167	253	278
Soil Conservation Service operations	46	50	52
Flood-control structures on private lands	4	9	9
Other agencies	1	38	23
Total, private physical assets	248	400	437
Total, physical assets (non-Federal)	721	998	1,124
Education, training, and health:			
Direct Federal programs:			
Veterans Administration, tuition, supplies and equipment	995	991	932
Federal Security Agency	27	34	64
Other agencies	22	24	29
Total, direct Federal programs	1,044	1,049	1,024
Grants-in-aid:			
Federal Security Agency:			
Federal aid to education (proposed legislation)			290
Promotion of health	56	64	100
Other education and training	46	58	72
Other agencies	41	44	36
Total, grants-in-aid	143	166	499
Total, education, training, and health	1,186	1,214	1,523

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
EXPENDITURES FOR OTHER DEVELOPMENTAL PURPOSES—Continued			
Research and development:			
Civil:			
Direct Federal programs:			
Atomic Energy Commission	$114	$155	$176
Other agencies	85	118	119
Total, direct Federal programs	199	272	295
Grants-in-aid	11	12	12
Total, civil research and development	210	285	307
National defense:			
Department of Defense	688	630	606
Other agencies	42	49	50
Total, national defense research and development	730	679	656
Total, research and development	940	964	963
Engineering and natural resource surveys:			
Civil:			
Direct Federal programs	53	68	85
Grants-in-aid	[b]	1	4
Total, civil, engineering and natural resource surveys	53	69	89
National defense	4	6	6
Total, engineering and natural resource surveys	58	75	95
Total, expenditures for other developmental purposes	2,905	3,251	3,705
CURRENT EXPENSES FOR AIDS AND SPECIAL SERVICES			
Agriculture:			
Direct Federal programs:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Commodity Credit Corporation, realized losses, net operating expenses, and adjustment to cash-expenditure basis	89	523	316
Sugar Act	56	63	69
International Wheat Agreement		82	76
Other	140	139	146
Other agencies	1	1	2
Total, direct Federal programs	286	808	609
Grants-in-aid:			
Department of Agriculture:			
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities	46	59	68
Other	9	9	11
Total, grants-in-aid	55	68	79
Total, agricultural aids and special services	341	876	688
Business:			
Direct Federal programs:			
United States Maritime Commission, ship operating subsidy		7	85
Department of Commerce:			
Civil Aeronautics Administration air navigation aids	77	86	96
Other	28	32	30
Department of Defense, Corps of Engineers, maintenance and operation of river and harbor works	84	84	83
Post Office Department, deficit, excluding Government mail and nonbusiness services	437	468	[c] 69
Treasury Department, Coast Guard, navigation aids	117	139	151
Other agencies	30	10	8
Total, business aids and special services	773	825	521

[b] Less than $500,000.

[c] Reflects proposed increase in postal rates.

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
CURRENT EXPENSES FOR AIDS AND SPECIAL SERVICES—Continued			
Labor:			
Direct Federal programs	$34	$32	$33
Grants-in-aid: Department of Labor:			
Unemployment compensation and employment service administration	140	167	178
Industrial safety			6
Total, grants-in-aid	140	167	184
Total, labor aids and special services	175	199	217
Home owners and tenants:			
Direct Federal programs:			
Housing and Home Finance Agency:			
Mortgage insurance program	[a] 50	[a] 70	[a] 81
Public war housing, largely disposal losses	62	73	87
Other	[a] 26	[a] 4	9
Total, direct Federal programs	[a] 14	[a] 1	15
Grants-in-aid	4	9	27
Total, aids to home owners and tenants	[a] 11	8	42
Veterans:			
Direct Federal programs:			
Veterans Administration:			
Readjustment benefits, excluding tuition, supplies and equipment	2,405	2,073	1,791
Pensions	2,154	2,243	2,237
Hospital and medical care	580	585	590
Other	268	230	215
Total, direct Federal programs	5,408	5,132	4,833
Payments to trust funds:			
Railroad Retirement Board and Federal Security Agency military service credits	27	37	4
Veterans Administration, national service life insurance and military and naval insurance	90	513	33
Total, payments to trust funds	117	549	37
Grants-in-aid	24	13	8
Total, veterans' aids and special services	5,549	5,694	4,878
General aids:			
Direct Federal programs	89	87	86
Grants-in-aid:			
Federal Security Agency:			
Public assistance	921	1,144	1,400
Other	7	4	10
Department of Agriculture, national school lunch program	75	83	83
Total, grants-in-aid	1,003	1,231	1,493
Total, general aids	1,091	1,318	1,579
International aids:			
Relief, recovery, and economic development assistance:			
European recovery program and other economic cooperation	3,258	3,722	[b] 3,250
Government and relief in occupied areas	1,349	831	279
Philippine aid	193	218	89
Aid to Korea	6	93	111
Aid to refugees	82	90	49
Other	252	[a] 13	[a] 14
Total, relief, recovery, and economic development assistance	5,140	4,941	3,765

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.
[b] Includes anticipated loans.

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
CURRENT EXPENSES FOR AIDS AND SPECIAL SERVICES—Continued			
International aids—Continued			
Military assistance:			
Mutual defense assistance program		$160	$645
Greek-Turkish aid	$289	195	
Assistance to China	125		
Total, military assistance	414	355	645
Total, international aids	5,554	5,296	4,409
Total, current expenses for aids and special services	13,472	14,216	12,334
OTHER CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES			
Repair, maintenance, and operation of physical assets (excluding special services):			
Civil:			
Public lands:			
Direct Federal programs	79	79	83
Grants-in-aid and shared revenues	38	48	46
Total, public lands	117	128	129
Other physical assets:			
General Services Administration	68	77	87
Other agencies	204	205	184
Total, other physical assets	271	282	271
Total, civil	388	410	400
National defense:			
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	[a] 17	[a] 81	[a] 47
Department of Defense	3,428	3,228	3,294
Total, national defense	3,411	3,147	3,247
Total, repair, maintenance, and operation of physical assets (excluding special services)	3,799	3,558	3,647
Regulation and control:			
Economic regulation	155	177	184
Other law enforcement:			
Department of Justice	111	117	123
Other agencies, including The Judiciary	27	31	32
Total, other law enforcement	138	148	155
Total, regulation and control	292	325	339
General operation and administration:			
Civil:			
International activities:			
Department of State	136	188	197
Other agencies	1	3	1
Total, international activities	137	191	198
Federal financial activities:			
Treasury Department	300	323	344
Other agencies	39	41	41
Total, Federal financial activities	339	364	385
Payments to Federal employees' retirement funds	230	311	338
Other operation and administration:			
Legislative branch	39	50	53
Department of Commerce	29	72	62
Department of Defense, civil functions	74	46	19

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

INVESTMENT, OPERATING, AND OTHER BUDGET EXPENDITURES—Continued

BASED ON EXISTING AND PROPOSED LEGISLATION—Continued

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. In millions]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
OTHER CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued			
General operation and administration—Continued			
Civil—Continued			
Other operation and administration—Continued			
Post Office Department, Government mail and services	$67	$76	$75
Other agencies	240	153	109
Total, other operation and administration	449	398	318
Total, civil, general operation and administration	1,155	1,265	1,240
National defense:			
Department of Defense:			
Pay and support of active duty military personnel	4,435	4,590	4,287
Civilian components (excluding National Guard and Organized Reserves construction)	524	674	711
Pay of retired military personnel	191	241	345
Other	390	487	491
Other agencies	34	33	24
Total, national defense, general operation and administration	5,574	6,026	5,859
Total, general operation and administration	6,729	7,290	7,099
Interest:			
On the public debt:			
Treasury Department:			
To the public	4,479	4,771	4,627
To trust accounts and Government agencies	873	954	998
Total, interest on the public debt	5,352	5,725	5,625
OTHER CURRENT OPERATING EXPENSES—Continued			
Interest—Continued			
Other interest:			
Treasury Department:			
Interest on refunds	$87	$93	$100
Interest on moneys of Government of Philippine Islands	4	3	2
Other agencies	2	2	2
Total, other interest	92	97	104
Total, interest	5,444	5,822	5,729
Total, other current operating expenses	16,265	16,996	16,815
NONCOST PAYMENTS			
Railroad Retirement Board, payment into trust fund equal to retirement pay-roll taxes	555	570	594
Net purchases of Government securities	23	56	71
Total, noncost payments	578	626	665
RESERVE FOR CONTINGENCIES	----------	50	175
ADJUSTMENT TO DAILY TREASURY STATEMENT BASIS	+272	----------	----------
Total, Budget expenditures	40,057	43,297	42,439

FEDERAL ACTIVITIES IN CIVIL AND DEFENSE PUBLIC WORKS

Federal public works are classified elsewhere in the Budget according to the function which they serve or the organizational unit responsible for the programs. Total Federal construction is significant from the standpoint of effect on total construction and economic activity. Therefore, this section provides an analysis of the volume and character of such programs. Details are shown for civil public works and summary data for national defense public works.

Construction by private cooperatives financed by Rural Electrification Administration loans is not now classified as public works and is excluded from all the tabulations in this section. Construction by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics is now classified as defense public works rather than as civil public works.

TOTAL PUBLIC WORKS OUTLAYS

The volume of Federal public works will continue to rise in fiscal year 1951. Expenditures for civil public works are estimated to increase by 22 percent over those in fiscal year 1950, whereas expenditures for national defense construction will show some decrease. The net result is an increase of $452 million for total Federal public works outlays in fiscal year 1951 over fiscal year 1950, as compared with the larger increase of $1,020 million in fiscal year 1950 over fiscal year 1949.

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Type	Expenditures		
	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Civil public works, including loans and grants	$1,693	$2,545	$3,111
Defense public works	177	345	[1] 231
Total	1,870	2,890	3,342

[1] Excludes proposed legislation.

CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS

The impact of Federal construction upon the construction industry as a whole is measured only in part by the total Federal outlays. Since the loan and grant programs for highway, hospital, education, airport, and public housing construction are matched or supplemented by State and local funds, the Federal contribution has a greater effect than the expenditures alone indicate. The magnitude of these federally aided construction activities is in the order of $2 billion for 1951. Finally, the large volume of Government guarantees and insurance of private loans and of Government purchases of such loans makes a major contribution to private residential construction.

As a general policy, recommendations for civil public works in fiscal year 1951 allow only for the minimum efficient rate of progress, with due regard to logical order and timing of work. Projects involving the production and transmission of power in a few areas of extreme shortage are provided for at an economical rate which will meet the demand at the earliest possible date. Recommendations for new loan and grant commitments for public works in fiscal year 1951 remain generally at the rate prevailing in fiscal year 1950.

Size and Nature of Fiscal Year 1951 Program

Federal civil public works expenditures are estimated to reach $3.1 billion in fiscal year 1951 as compared with an estimated $2.5 billion in fiscal year 1950 and $1.7 billion of actual expenditures in fiscal year 1949. The major portion of these expenditures in fiscal year 1951 will be for six large programs: Veterans' hospital construction; flood control, navigation, and power projects of the Corps of Engineers; irrigation and power projects of the Bureau of Reclamation; construction of facilities for the expanding atomic energy program; grants to States by the Bureau of Public Roads for highway construction; and loans by the Housing and Home Finance Agency for public housing. An estimated $2,297 million, or about 75 percent of total civil works expenditures will be for these six programs. Of the remaining $814 million, about $472 million is for expenditures of the Public Health Service, Public Buildings Service, Civil Aeronautics Administration, and the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Table 1.—*Expenditures for civil public works*

[Fiscal years. In millions]

	Expenditures		
	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Major programs:			
Veterans Administration, hospitals [1]	$141.5	$223.0	$254.0
Bureau of Public Roads	405.0	480.1	493.3
Bureau of Reclamation	211.6	307.6	354.4
Corps of Engineers	448.2	584.9	695.4
Atomic Energy Commission	312.4	297.1	400.1
Housing and Home Finance Agency (gross)	30.5	219.8	346.9
Loan repayments	[2] 22.3	[2] 125.0	[2] 247.5
Other programs:			
Public Health Service	10.1	73.4	136.0
Public Buildings Service	7.8	49.0	111.9
Department of Agriculture, forest roads and trails	17.6	96.5	26.6
Civil Aeronautics Administration	48.8	80.2	106.3
Bonneville Power Administration	22.1	32.3	39.7
Southwestern Power Administration	2.7	5.0	9.3
National Park Service	7.4	13.8	19.6
Bureau of Indian Affairs	10.3	17.1	25.1
Alaska Railroad	19.0	16.5	27.0
International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico	2.9	5.2	10.8
Coast Guard	3.7	6.5	7.1
Tennessee Valley Authority	47.1	78.9	117.9
Reconstruction Finance Corporation (gross)	7.2	20.0	50.0
Loan repayments	[2] 90.6	[2] 1.7	[2] 1.8
All other	50.3	65.2	128.5
Total, civil public works	1,693.3	2,545.4	3,110.6

[2] Deduct.
[1] Includes construction by Corps of Engineers.

Continuing Work and New Projects

A gross total of $3,204 million, or about 95 percent of gross expenditures for civil public works in fiscal year 1951, is required to continue work in progress or to make payments on prior year commitments for public works loans and grants. The public works expenditure program for 1951 has thus been largely determined by appropriations and contract authorizations made for fiscal year 1950 and prior years.

TABLE 2.—*Total estimated cost of the 1951 civil public works program—Classified according to date of expenditure, and whether continuing work or new projects, features, and commitments*

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program	Total estimated cost	Expenditures		
		To June 30, 1950	Estimated, fiscal year 1951	Required to complete in later years
Continuing work:				
Direct Federal construction:				
Veterans Administration, hospitals [1]	$871.6	$436.2	$254.0	$181.4
Bureau of Reclamation	5,256.7	1,714.9	354.4	3,187.4
Corps of Engineers	7,883.1	3,515.0	691.8	3,676.3
Atomic Energy Commission	1,371.0	845.6	354.8	170.7
Other	2,713.2	975.7	493.5	1,244.0
Total, direct Federal construction	18,095.6	7,487.4	2,148.5	8,459.8
Loans and grants:				
Bureau of Public Roads	2,175.4	1,046.3	462.4	666.7
Public Health Service, hospital grants	1,050.0	83.1	136.0	830.9
Civil Aeronautics Administration, airport grants	160.7	95.4	48.9	16.4
Housing and Home Finance Agency, loans (gross)	[2] 1,515.0	219.8	346.8	948.4
Other (gross)	215.8	83.2	61.1	71.5
Total, loans and grants	5,116.9	1,527.8	1,055.2	2,533.9
Total, continuing work	23,212.5	9,015.2	3,203.7	10,993.7
New projects, features, and commitments:				
Direct Federal construction:				
Corps of Engineers, St. Lawrence project [3]	573.0	----------	4.0	569.0
Atomic Energy Commission	89.2	----------	45.3	43.9
Public Buildings Service	13.5	----------	2.8	10.7
Bureau of Public Roads [3]	7.3	----------	2.9	4.4
Department of Agriculture, research facilities [3]	25.0	.5	3.5	21.0
Civil Aeronautics Administration	45.1	----------	15.5	29.6
Bonneville Power Administration	68.6	----------	5.0	63.6
Tennessee Valley Authority	40.5	.1	7.0	33.4
Coast Guard	7.5	----------	3.1	4.4
Other	87.6	.1	18.5	69.1
Total, direct Federal construction	957.3	.7	107.6	849.1
Loans and grants:				
Office of Education, emergency school construction [3]	40.0	----------	20.0	20.0
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans to public authorities (gross)	40.0	----------	26.0	14.0
Civil Aeronautics Administration, airport grants	39.3	----------	2.5	36.8
Total, loans and grants	119.3	----------	48.5	70.8
Total, new projects, features, commitments	1,076.6	.7	156.1	919.8
Total, civil public works, gross	24,289.1	9,015.9	3,359.8	11,913.5
Loan repayments in 1951, deduct	----------	----------	[a] 249.2	----------
Total, civil public works, net	----------	----------	3,110.6	----------

[a] Deduct.
[1] Includes construction by Corps of Engineers.
[2] Loan authorization under 1949 Housing Act and Alaska Housing Act.
[3] Proposed legislation.

Continuing work.—Expenditures for "continuing work" in fiscal year 1951 include (1) those required in fiscal year 1951 for direct Federal projects or features of projects started with obligational authority provided in prior years; and (2) those required in fiscal year 1951 to meet loan and grant commitments, such as Federal-aid highway grants, made in prior years.

An estimated $2,148 million will be required for continuing work on Federal construction projects, and $1,055 million will be needed for loan and grant commitments made under prior year authority. About one-half of these fiscal year 1951 expenditures for continuing work on Federal projects will be for river development work of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. Another 12 percent will be for continued construction work on veterans' hospitals. Large expenditures will also be made to continue work on facilities required by the Atomic Energy Commission. Most of the expenditures in fiscal year 1951 for prior year loan and grant commitments will be for payments to States under the postwar highway program and loans to public housing authorities for implementation of the 1949 Housing Act.

New projects, features, and commitments.—The term "new projects, features, and commitments" includes (1) those direct-Federal projects or project features on which construction will be started with appropriations and contract authorizations recommended for fiscal year 1951, and (2) new commitments recommended for fiscal year 1951 on loan and grant programs.

New power generation and transmission projects recommended in fiscal year 1951 are considered necessary to meet urgent power demands, particularly in the Tennessee Valley. A small appropriation for preliminary work is necessary for the St. Lawrence seaway and power development, upon its authorization by Congress.

Grant commitments recommended for Federal-aid hospital and airport construction are at or below the levels established in authorizing legislation and will provide only for the minimum requirements. New Federal-aid highway contract authorizations of $500 million per year for fiscal years 1951 and 1952 are proposed in new legislation. Moderate amounts will also be required to meet initial commitments under the proposed program for emergency school construction in communities affected by Federal activities.

COMMITMENTS AFTER FISCAL YEAR 1951

About $12 billion of expenditures will be required after fiscal year 1951 to complete the projects and to meet loan and grant commitments in the present civil public works program, including the new starts recommended for fiscal year 1951. This total is almost four times the estimated total expenditures for civil public works in fiscal year 1951. Although the major portion of these expenditures will be required in fiscal years 1952 and 1953, expenditures on some large projects will continue thereafter for a number of years.

New Federal projects recommended in fiscal year 1951 add $849 million to the $8.5 billion of expenditures required after fiscal year 1951 to complete projects started in prior years. Included is a small amount for the St. Lawrence seaway and power project for preparatory work in 1951, in the event this project is authorized. New loan and grant commitments recommended for fiscal year 1951 will add $71 million to the $2.5 billion of expenditures required after fiscal year 1951 to meet commitments made in prior years.

The largest volume of expenditures required after fiscal year 1951 is for completing large multiple-purpose river basin projects of the Corps of Engineers and Bureau of Reclamation, some of which may take a number of years after fiscal year 1951 to complete. Other large requirements are for completion of loan and grant programs for Federal-aid highways and hospitals and public housing.

The estimates of expenditures required after fiscal year 1951 to complete Federal projects are based largely upon current construction costs. Should construction costs change before the projects are completed, the required expenditures would differ from the estimates shown in table 2.

Reserve of Federal Projects

Authorized work.—Agency reports indicate that on the basis of present prices about $10.8 billion of construction work, authorized either in general or specifically by Congress, is available for undertaking after fiscal year 1951. Two-thirds of this authorized work is included in the programs of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation. Some of these programs extend over 10 to 20 years.

Table 3.—*Reserve of authorized projects and programs for undertaking after fiscal year 1951*

Agency and program:	Total cost of projects (billions)
Corps of Engineers:	
Rivers and harbors	$1.4
Flood control	3.4
Bureau of Reclamation	2.3
Department of Agriculture, Forest Service	1.5
Other	2.2
Total	10.8

Programs not yet authorized.—In addition to authorized programs, Federal agencies report a total of $20 billion of proposed construction which has not yet been authorized by Congress or recommended in the 1951 Budget. Among the larger programs are $4.3 billion of multiple-purpose irrigation and power projects proposed by the Bureau of Reclamation and $5 billion of multiple-purpose river and harbor and flood-control work recommended by the Corps of Engineers.

Planned projects.—The status of plans for Federal construction projects is constantly changing as projects are placed under contract and planning is started on others. Also, the status of plans varies among different Federal agencies. The Corps of Engineers has an estimated $1,004 million of authorized projects planned to the stage where construction of the projects or initial features thereof can be undertaken; and advance planning is in various stages of completion on another $1,753 million of authorized work. The Bureau of Reclamation has no large backlog of completed plans available in fiscal 1950 for later construction. Plans are now in process of preparation for $329 million of projects, and additional planning will continue in 1951. Other Federal agencies, including Public Buildings Service, Atomic Energy Commission, Department of Agriculture, Tennessee Valley Authority, and Veterans Administration, have smaller but important quantities of planning under way.

The aggregate of planned direct Federal projects ready for construction is $1.8 billion, with another $2.6 billion of project plans in process of preparation. In addition to this category, States, local authorities, and cooperatives receiving Federal loans and grants have plans completed for a total of $3.5 billion of projects, with another $2.4 billion in preparation. Public Law 352 (1949) authorizing $100 million of Federal loans to States and local authorities for advance planning of public works will further enlarge the national shelf of planned construction work. While the status of planning in this respect shows a marked improvement over previous years, there is still lacking an organized and flexible reserve to strengthen the construction industry should the need arise.

Expenditures for Basic Surveys and Detailed Plans

The 1951 Budget provides appropriations for continuing the collection of basic data, the undertaking of preliminary examinations and surveys, and to a limited degree for the preparation of detailed plans and specifications for construction projects. Basic data, such as topographic maps and records of rainfall, run-off, and stream flow, are essential to the efficient and economical design and construction of many projects, particularly in the field of resource development. Similarly, well-conceived development projects require much preliminary investigation and survey work to determine their engineering and economic feasibility. Many Federal developments have been hampered in the past by inadequate examination of all of the problems involved before projects were authorized and construction was undertaken. Preparation of detailed project plans well in advance of construction provides for more orderly programing of project construction and prevents many expensive changes in project designs during the construction period.

Basic data.—A total of $36.8 million is recommended for appropriation or allotment in fiscal year 1951 for topographic mapping and geodetic control surveys and for assembly of hydrologic data. This compares with a total of $28.6 million for these purposes for fiscal year 1950. These data are essential not only for proper planning of construction projects but also to provide the necessary basis for the economical conservation and development of natural resources.

Preliminary surveys.—Appropriations and allotments totaling $35.7 million are recommended for fiscal year 1951 for continuation of preliminary surveys on construction projects under investigation for possible future construction. Careful surveys are required in particular for the many and varied aspects of river-basin developments which involve the interests of many Federal agencies. Accordingly, the 1951 Budget includes funds, either through direct appropriation or by transfer, for river basin surveys by such agencies as the National Park Service, Fish and Wildlife Service, and the Public Health Service, as well as by the primary construction agencies.

Detailed plans.—For planning of authorized construction projects, a total of $24.8 million of appropriations and allotments is recommended for fiscal year 1951. The major share of this total covers detailed plans for river basin projects of the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Reclamation and for the Public Buildings Service. In addition, substantial amounts for detailed plans will be available from construction appropriations for some agencies, including the Atomic Energy Commission.

Program by Major Functions

Public works are required to some extent in most of the functional fields of Federal Government operations. The wide range of functions served by Federal public works is indicated in table 4, which shows civil public works classified according to major function and subfunction. The major share of Federal public works expenditures is for development of natural resources and for transportation and communication.

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TABLE 4.—*Federal civil public works expenditures by function and subfunction*

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Function and subfunction	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Veterans' services and benefits: Veterans' hospitals, other services, and administration costs	$144.2	$224.5	$255.2
International affairs and finance: Conduct of foreign affairs		.7	.3
Social welfare, health, and security:			
Work relief and direct relief	7.7	.5	.1
Promotion of public health	15.6	89.3	164.2
Crime control and correction	.9	1.0	1.2
Total, social welfare, health, and security	24.2	90.8	165.5
Housing and community development:			
Public housing and housing services (gross)	30.5	219.8	346.9
Loan repayments	[a] 22.3	[a] 125.0	[a] 247.4
Provision of community facilities (gross)	15.3	38.7	99.3
Loan repayments	[a] 90.6	[a] 1.7	[a] 1.8
Total, housing and community development (gross)	[a] 67.2	131.9	197.0
Education and general research:			
Promotion of education			20.0
Educational aid to special groups	.1	2.5	7.6
General-purpose research	.4	1.0	.8
Total, education and general research	.5	3.5	28.4
Agriculture and agricultural resources:			
Development and improvement of agriculture, excepting financial aids and conservation		.5	3.5
Loan and investment programs to aid agriculture		90.0	15.0
Conservation and development of agricultural land and water resources	3.6	.8	1.0
Total, agriculture and agricultural resources	3.6	91.3	19.5
Natural resources not primarily agricultural:			
Conservation and development of land and water resources	668.6	906.4	1,092.8
Conservation and development of forest resources	1.8	5.3	7.0
Conservation and development of mineral resources	7.7	2.8	1.5
Conservation and development of fish and wildlife	1.1	2.2	1.6
Recreational use of resources	7.4	13.7	19.6
Development and control of atomic energy	312.4	297.1	400 1
Total, natural resources	998.9	1,227.4	1,522.6
Transportation and communication:			
Provision of navigation aids and facilities	83.3	138.0	178.6
Provision of highways	434.5	501.3	513.5
Promotion of aviation, including provision of airways and airports	48.7	80.4	106.3
Other services to transportation	19.0	16.5	27.1
Other services to communication			1.0
Total, transportation and communication	585.7	736.3	826.5
General government	3.4	38.9	95.6
Total, civil public works	1,693.3	2,545.4	3,110.6

[a] Deduct.

VETERANS' SERVICES AND BENEFITS

Veterans Administration hospitals.—During fiscal year 1951, work will continue on the large construction program for Veterans Administration hospitals, consisting of 76 hospital projects to provide 36,804 beds and the major alteration and renovation of existing hospitals and homes at a total estimated cost of $871.6 million, including $27 million for initial portable equipment, for the new projects.

In carrying out this program, the Veterans Administration is using the services of the Corps of Engineers for the planning and construction of 45 of the projects, providing 22,346 beds. The remaining 31 projects, providing 14,458 beds, together with the major alteration and renovation of existing hospitals and homes, will be constructed by the Veterans Administration.

It is estimated that, by the end of fiscal year 1951, 48 projects will be completed and the program as a whole will be over 75 percent completed.

SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY

Except for construction of some research facilities, the Federal Government's activities in this field are largely for assistance to State and local agencies for construction of hospital and health centers and for surveys and planning for water pollution control works.

Public Health Service.—The Federal-aid hospital construction program, authorized in 1947, originally provided a total of $375 million of Federal grants over a 5-year period for non-Federal public and private nonprofit hospitals and health facilities. The Eighty-first Congress authorized annual grants for this purpose of $150 million in fiscal year 1950 and 5 years thereafter. The Federal share of the cost represented by the grants was also increased from 33⅓ percent to a permissible maximum of 66⅔ percent. A total of $300 million in contract authorizations has been provided through fiscal year 1950, and an additional $150 million is recommended for fiscal year 1951. Construction difficulties encountered during the initial stages of the program are being overcome, and it is expected that about 500 projects, most of them located in small towns and rural areas, will be started during fiscal year 1951 and each of the several succeeding fiscal years.

The Budget provides for the initiation of construction of buildings for the Public Health Service's research and investigation program in Alaska. The 1951 estimate provides $6,325,000 in contract authority and $975,000 in cash for transfer to the General Services Administration for this purpose.

An appropriation of $15,125,000 is recommended for continuation of construction in 1951 of the Clinical Research Center and auxiliary buildings at Bethesda, Md. Construction is under the direction of the General Services Administration. Expenditures for construction are estimated at $21.9 million in 1951.

The Water Pollution Control Act of 1948 authorized $22.5 million per year in loans for construction of pollution-control facilities. This feature of the act has not yet been activated, and no expenditures for loans are shown for 1951. Expenditures by the Bureau of Community Facilities for grants to local governments for preparation of plans for pollution-control facilities total $600,000. Expenditures by Public Health Service for grants to States for surveys in the field of pollution control, estimated at $1 million, are not included in these totals.

HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

Housing and Home Finance Agency.—Title III of the Housing Act of 1949 expanded the low-rent housing program by authorizing an additional 810,000 units over a 6-year period and a $1,500 million revolving loan fund. Gross loans to local housing authorities under this and earlier programs are expected to aggregate $212.5 million in 1950 and $338 million in 1951. After repayments, the net loan expenditures are estimated at $87.6 million and $96.7 million, respectively. As a part of the program to develop the resources of Alaska, a $15 million revolving fund was authorized by the Congress (Public Law 52,

81st Cong.), of which $10 million was appropriated. Gross loans for this program are estimated at $3.4 million in 1950 and $8.9 million in 1951.

Title I of the Housing Act of 1949 authorized a slum-clearance and urban-redevelopment program involving $1 billion of loans and $500 million of grants over a 5-year period. Loans under this program are estimated at $10.7 million in 1950 and $59.6 million in 1951. Grant funds will not be required in either year. While not classified as civil public works, urban redevelopment programs facilitate the construction of public housing and community projects which would not otherwise be possible.

General Services Administration, Bureau of Community Facilities.—The program of advance planning of non-Federal public works was revived in fiscal 1950 under an authorization of $100 million, of which $8 million cash and $17 million contract authority was made available for 1950. For 1951, $35 million cash and $40 million contract authority is recommended. These funds will be advanced to non-Federal agencies as interest free loans, to be repaid upon initiation of construction.

Under an authorization of $70 million, a program of public works for Alaska is being inaugurated with an appropriation for 1950 of $1 million cash and $4 million contract authority. For 1951, $12 million cash and $13 million contract authority is recommended. This is a program in which the Federal Government will ultimately pay an average of 50 percent of construction costs.

Expenditures under these programs are estimated to increase from $18.7 million in 1950 to $49.3 million in 1951.

EDUCATION AND GENERAL RESEARCH

An appropriation to the Federal Security Agency of $45 million is proposed for surveys and for emergency construction of elementary and secondary schools. Expenditures for construction are estimated at $20 million for 1951 and at an additional $20 million for the remainder of the program. A total of $2 million is estimated for surveys in 1951 and $3 million for later years. Expenditures of $8.4 million under this function for fiscal year 1951 are for continuation of construction of buildings at Howard University, Washington, D. C.; for a geophysical institute at Fairbanks, Alaska; and for research facilities at the National Bureau of Standards.

AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES

The decrease in expenditures between 1950 and 1951 is largely attributable to a reduced level of construction for Commodity Credit Corporation storage facilities. The rural electrification and flood control programs have been omitted from the tables of this analysis because they aid primarily private rather than public construction.

NATURAL RESOURCES

The conservation and development of the Nation's natural resources involves a wide range of public works programs constituting a major element of total Federal public works activity. The function includes the multiple-purpose development of river basins for flood control, irrigation, hydroelectric power, and other purposes, and the conservation and development of land, forest, mineral, recreational, and fish and wildlife resources. The development of natural resources also requires certain capital outlays of a nonstructural nature which cannot be classed strictly as construction, such as range improvements, wildlife development, reforestation, and forest protection. Such improvement work is not included herein as this section covers only work of a structural character.

Total expenditures for natural resources construction are estimated to rise from $1,227 million in 1950 to $1,523 million in 1951. These outlays will involve some increase for multiple-purpose projects involving hydroelectric power installations and related transmission lines in power shortage areas, in order to permit such projects to be carried on at a rate which will most efficiently meet power demands at earliest practicable dates. Expenditures for other natural resources projects started in fiscal year 1950 and prior years will also continue upward in fiscal year 1951, although the rate of progress on these projects will be held to a minimum consistent with logical order and timing of work. There are no recommendations for new projects in 1951, except for additional facilities in power shortage areas such as the Tennessee and Columbia Valleys.

Corps of Engineers.—The flood-control program of the Corps of Engineers is Nation-wide in scope and closely related to multiple-purpose river basin developments by other Federal and non-Federal agencies and private interests. It involves the provision of major storage reservoirs, usually for multiple purposes, construction of levees, and improvement of channels. The ultimate objective is to develop coordinated systems of flood-protection works as a part of the full development of the Nation's major river systems. In fiscal year 1951, emphasis will continue to be given to flood-control works throughout the Mississippi River Basin, including the Missouri and Ohio Basins. In addition, major projects are under construction in the South Atlantic States, California, and the Pacific Northwest. Expenditures for flood control are estimated to increase from $459 million in fiscal year 1950 to $534 million in fiscal year 1951 and will probably continue at that level in 1952 despite the fact that no new starts are contemplated in 1951.

The Corps of Engineers is continuing its investigations and surveys of river basins, in accordance with Congressional directives, to determine the engineering and economic feasibility of additional flood-control projects for possible future authorization and is preparing detailed plans for authorized projects to be started in later years.

Bureau of Reclamation.—Continuation of construction on many large irrigation and power projects started in prior years will characterize the major part of the Bureau's program in fiscal year 1951 for development of water resources in the 17 Western States. Eighty-six percent of the total 1951 construction appropriation is designated for six major developments: Central Valley project of California, Colorado-Big Thompson project in Colorado, Hungry Horse project in Montana, Davis Dam on the lower Colorado River, and the Missouri River and Columbia Basin projects. The remainder of the construction appropriation will be used for continuation of 36 other projects and for a comprehensive rehabilitation program on existing projects, consisting principally of replacement of obsolete or deteriorated structures and equipment.

The Bureau's program includes construction of transmission lines to principal load centers to carry electric power produced at reclamation projects and at related projects of the Corps of Engineers now under way. Funds are also included to enable the Bureau of Reclamation to continue its preliminary investigations and surveys in the river basins of the West and Alaska. Total expenditures for construction are estimated at $354 million in fiscal year 1951, as compared with $307 million in fiscal

year 1950. No new projects are recommended for 1951.

International Boundary and Water Commission.—Construction will continue in fiscal year 1951, in cooperation with the Mexican Government, on the Commission's principal current activity, the first of the multiple-purpose dams authorized on the Rio Grande by the treaty of February 3, 1944. Other activities, for which funds are provided, include flood-control and stream-rectification works along the Rio Grande. No new developments will be undertaken in fiscal year 1951. Expenditures in fiscal year 1951 are estimated at $10.8 million, as compared with $5 million in fiscal year 1950.

Bonneville Power Administration.—This agency is responsible for marketing power generated at federally owned dams in the Pacific Northwest. The recommended program for 1951, is to a large extent, a continuation of construction of previously authorized major grid transmission facilities required for the transmission of energy from Federal projects to principal load centers. Existing facilities, both generation and transmission, were inadequate to meet requirements in 1948, resulting in the curtailment of loads to certain customers who were being provided service on an interruptable basis, plus a voluntary program of service curtailment. Although additional generation is scheduled at the Grand Coulee project in 1951 and at the Hungry Horse project in 1952, it is estimated that the Pacific Northwest area will be faced with recurring shortages annually at least until 1953, when additional generation from the Hungry Horse, McNary, and Detroit projects is expected to be available.

Southwestern Power Administration.—This agency is responsible for marketing power generated at federally owned dams in six States in the southwestern area of the United States. Funds are recommended for continuation of construction of transmission facilities to match the generator installation schedules at Corps of Engineer projects, to integrate the power generated, and to provide service connections to cooperatives and municipalities in cases where satisfactory arrangements cannot be made with existing utilities for transfer of power. In fiscal year 1950, Congress approved a program of approximately $30 million. Expenditures for construction, as well as for plans and engineering surveys, for contemplated future expansion of facilities are estimated at $9 million in 1951.

Tennessee Valley Authority.—Most of the funds required for construction in fiscal year 1951 will be used to increase electric generating capacity and the capacity of the transmission network of the Tennessee Valley Authority power system. The program is designed to meet the steady growth in power loads in the Authority's service area, including a large increase in Atomic Energy Commission requirements at Oak Ridge. Construction will also be started on two dam and reservoir projects on the South Fork of the Holston River.

National Park Service.—Increases are recommended for construction of roads, trails, and physical improvements in national park areas. These increases provide the minimum to meet the improvements and additions to existing facilities required to serve the increasing number of visitors to national parks, monuments, and historic sites.

Bureau of Indian Affairs.—The 1951 program provides increased funds for the construction of irrigation systems, schools, hospitals, roads, and bridges to meet more adequately the urgent need for facilities for Indians.

Atomic Energy Commission, construction program.—Construction activity will show a substantial increase in 1951, due in large part to the recently announced program for the expansion of production facilities. Expenditures for research facilities, including developmental reactors, will continue at approximately the 1950 level. Housing and community construction will decrease sharply in the three Atomic Energy Commission towns at Oak Ridge, Tenn.; Richland, Wash.; and Los Alamos, N. Mex.

TRANSPORTATION

Outlays for transportation consist largely of Federal aid for highways and airports and Federal construction of river and harbor projects and air navigation facilities. Estimated expenditures of $826 million in fiscal year 1951 will comprise about 27 percent of total estimated expenditures for civil public works.

Corps of Engineers, rivers and harbors.—The rivers and harbors program of the Corps of Engineers is Nation-wide in scope and primarily involves dredging and rock removal operations in the ports and waterways of the Nation; the construction of locks and dams, including the installation of hydroelectric power facilities; and the maintenance and operation of completed works in the interest of navigation. In fiscal year 1951, the construction program contemplates the continuation of work on navigation improvements started in prior years in a number of the major harbors and approach channels thereto on the Atlantic, Gulf, and Pacific coasts and Great Lakes, and in many of the inland river basins, notably the Ohio, upper Mississippi, and Warrior. In addition, navigation projects involving hydroelectric power are under way in the Columbia and Apalachicola-Chattahoochee Basins. Expenditures for rivers and harbors are estimated to increase from $126 million in fiscal year 1950 to $157 million in fiscal year 1951 and probably will continue at a high level at least for another year even without starting any new projects in fiscal year 1951. In addition, an appropriation of $6 million is recommended under pending legislation for fiscal year 1951 for preparatory work on the St. Lawrence seaway and power project.

The Corps of Engineers is continuing its investigation and survey program, as authorized by Congress, to determine the engineering and economic feasibility of additional improvements in the interest of navigation. Detailed plans are also being prepared for authorized projects to be started in later years.

The Panama Canal.—Construction will continue, in fiscal year 1951, of community facilities, including improvements to Gorgas Hospital, schools, prisons, roads, and streets. A sewage disposal system on the Pacific Ocean side of the Canal will be started. A supplemental estimate for $4,000,000 will be submitted in fiscal year 1951 to initiate a comprehensive housing program.

Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads.—The Federal-aid highway program, suspended during the war except for construction of highways in support of the war effort, was resumed 4 years ago. The Congress in 1944 authorized $500,000,000 annually for the three successive postwar fiscal years, but shortages prevented the program from attaining the authorized rate. Subsequent authorizations by the Congress in 1948 for this program amounted to $450,000,000 for each of the fiscal years 1949 and 1950. In addition to the postwar authorization for highway work, there was approximately $100,000,000 remaining of the prewar authorization available for new work in the postwar period. Expenditures under the postwar programs in fiscal years 1950 and 1951 will approximate $450 million per year. There will remain approximately $666 million to be expended in future years under present

Federal-aid highway authorizations. New legislation to provide an annual Federal-aid authorization for the next 2 years of $500 million is proposed.

Direct Federal construction under the supervision of the Bureau of Public Roads includes primarily the improvement of forest highways. Forest highway construction expenditures in the fiscal year 1951 are estimated to approximate $25,000,000. A total of $20,000,000 will be required in future years to liquidate the balance of $90,000,000 authorized for this work in the Federal-Aid Highway Acts of 1944 and 1948.

The Federal-Aid Highway Act of 1944 recognized the need for early improvement to high standards of a limited mileage of direct arterial routes connecting principal metropolitan areas and industrial centers by providing for the designation of a national system of interstate highways. The system selected, comprising 37,800 miles, includes only 1 percent of the country's total mileage of roads and streets, but on its rural sections serves 20 percent of the traffic carried by all rural roads. The selected system is at present seriously deficient in many areas, particularly in its sight distances and in the width of its pavement, shoulders, and bridges. The estimated cost of improvements required now to adapt the system to the needs of present traffic is estimated by the Bureau of Public Roads as approximately $11,266,000,000 on the basis of prices prevailing in 1948. It is proposed that increased emphasis be placed upon this system within the recommended Federal-aid authorization of $500 million per year.

Contingent upon authorizing legislation, the Budget provides for augmenting forest highway construction in the Tongass National Forest of southeastern Alaska. The improvement of forest highways in this area will serve the present and potential traffic in the vicinity of established or proposed pulp-mill plants. The construction program is expected to extend over a 3-year period with expenditures of $2,888,000 in fiscal year 1951 and $4,364,000 in future years.

Road programs of other Federal agencies.—Other Federal road programs include the construction of highways and roads in the Territory of Alaska.

Civil Aeronautics Administration.—The Federal-aid airport program authorizes $520 million to be appropriated over a 7-year period, concluding in fiscal year 1953. Through fiscal year 1950, $157 million in cash and contract authorizations has been made available for airport grants to local public agencies and for administration, and an additional $40 million is recommended for 1951, principally for larger-type airports of special importance to air commerce and national defense. Expenditures for fiscal years 1950 and 1951 are estimated at $48 million and $51 million, respectively, compared to $30 million for 1949.

The recommended program for fiscal year 1951 for the establishment of air-navigation facilities will permit continued implementation of the Radio Technical Commission for Aeronautics' common transition system and modernization, and improvement of existing facilities on the Federal airways system. Estimated expenditures of $23 million in fiscal year 1950 and of $47 million in fiscal year 1951 compare with $15 million for fiscal year 1949.

Alaska Railroad.—In fiscal year 1951, expenditures of $27 million are estimated for continuation of the rehabilitation program started in fiscal year 1948 to restore and improve the Alaska Railroad in order to provide proper service to areas dependent upon the railroad and to promote the development of the Territory. The total program is now estimated to cost about $74 million and is being expedited in order to bring it to substantial completion in fiscal year 1951.

United States Coast Guard.—Expenditures for capital investment in Coast Guard operating facilities total $7.1 million for the fiscal year 1951, of which $4 million is required for the completion of projects initiated prior to 1951. The remaining $3.1 million comprises expenditures in connection with projects recommended in the 1951 Budget request, which includes funds for improvements or alterations at six lifeboat stations and six other supporting shore units; for improvements or changes in aids to navigation, a part of which is related to United States Army engineers' channel or harbor improvement projects; for construction of a chain of three loran stations to provide loran service in the Gulf of Alaska; and for improvements or rebuilding at seven repair depots.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT

General Services Administration, Public Buildings Service.—In accordance with Budget policy on civil public works, no general public-buildings program is recommended. However, acquisition of sites and preparation of plans for such a program of building construction outside the District of Columbia are in process under an authorization of $40 million, of which $12 million was appropriated for 1950 and $28 million recommended for 1951. Expenditures for the 2 years are estimated at $5.2 million and $29.5, respectively. This construction being planned is estimated to cost $337 million. Other construction in 1951 will proceed only on a few buildings already started, and expenditures for these buildings are estimated to increase from $15.4 million in 1950 to $24.9 million for 1951.

NATIONAL DEFENSE PUBLIC WORKS

Large expenditures for public works construction arise from the national defense program. Some of this is undertaken overseas, and the effect on the domestic construction industry is difficult to assess. Nevertheless, it is important to include in this analysis the military programs of the Department of Defense and the construction expenditures of the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.

TABLE 5.—*Total estimated cost of the 1951 defense public works program—Classified according to date of expenditure and whether continuing work or new projects, features, and commitments*

[Fiscal years. In millions]

Program	Total estimated cost	Expenditures		
		Cumulative to June 30, 1950	Estimated, fiscal year 1951	Required to complete in later years
Continuing work, direct Federal construction:				
Department of Defense	$900.5	$489.7	$203.3	$207.5
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	92.8	31.6	18.5	42.7
Total, continuing work	993.3	521.3	221.8	250.2
New projects, features, and commitments, direct Federal construction:				
Department of Defense[1]	24.0	----	8.0	16.0
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	16.5	----	1.0	15.5
Total, new projects, features, and commitments recommended for 1951	40.5	----	9.0	31.5
Total, defense public works[1]	1,033.8	521.3	230.8	281.7

[1] Excludes proposed legislation.

Department of Defense.—Expenditures totaling $203 million for national defense public works in fiscal year 1951 will provide for the continuation of the 1950 programs, consisting of top priority projects of troop and family housing; research and development facilities; and technical, operational, and industrial facilities within and without the continental United States. Included are such programs as the further development of Alaskan military installations, the improvement of military installations on the islands of Guam and Okinawa, and initial amounts for the development of an aircraft control and warning system, a long-range proving ground for guided missiles, and an air engineering development center. Expenditures for new projects for 1951 total only $8 million.

The reserve of authorized projects and programs for undertaking in or after 1951 is $310 million. Proposed construction of at least $660 million has not yet been authorized by Congress.

National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics.—The expenditures of this agency are primarily for defense purposes and have therefore been so classified in this Budget. Expenditures in 1951 for public-works construction are estimated at $19.5 million. These funds will be expended for construction and modification of aeronautical research facilities at the Committee's laboratories and research stations at Langley Air Force Base, Va.; Wallops Island, Va.; Cleveland, Ohio; and Moffett Field, Calif. The estimate includes $3.5 million of expenditures against supplemental estimates of appropriation which are expected to be recommended later in 1950 for the construction of supersonic wind tunnels authorized by the Unitary Wind Tunnel Plan Act of 1949. The total authorizations for wind tunnel construction by the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics in this act are $146 million.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS

BY MAJOR FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND AGENCY

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
VETERANS' SERVICES AND BENEFITS						
104. Veterans' hospitals, other services, and administrative costs:						
Veterans Administration: Hospital and domiciliary facilities	[1] $202,000,000		$160,000,000	$33,994,525	$82,000,000	$157,000,000
Department of the Army, civil functions: Corps of Engineers, transferred from hospitals and domiciliary facilities, Veterans' Administration				107,520,472	141,000,000	97,000,000
General Services Administration:						
Veterans' educational facilities				2,548,222	850,000	209,800
Public Buildings Service, transferred from administrative facilities, Veterans Administration				157,243	700,000	987,157
Total, veterans' services and benefits	202,000,000		160,000,000	144,220,462	224,550,000	255,196,957
INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS AND FINANCE						
151. Conduct of foreign affairs: Department of State, international information and educational activities, construction*		$1,000,000			700,000	300,000
SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY						
201. Work relief and direct relief:						
General Services Administration, liquidation of Public Works Administration				7,717,881	408,900	2,000
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, construction, extension, equipment, and improvement of public school facilities					121,500	64,000
Total, work relief and direct relief				7,717,881	530,400	66,000
206. Promotion of public health:						
Federal Security Agency:						
Public Health Service:						
Federal-aid hospital construction	[2] 40,000,000	[3] 40,000,000	[4] 125,000,000	10,095,561	73,374,561	135,993,712
Construction of Arctic Health Institute			[5] 975,000			
Construction of research facilities	[6] 5,000,000	[6] 17,000,000	[6] 15,000,000			
Saint Elizabeths Hospital, planning and construction	(7)	2,994,000	[7] 1,912,000			
Total, Federal Security Agency	45,000,000	59,994,000	142,887,000	10,095,561	73,374,561	135,993,712
General Services Administration:						
Hospital center, District of Columbia	[8] 500,000			31,570	151,746	400,000
Buildings and facilities, Cincinnati, Ohio	200,000		[9] 1,400,000	15,307	130,012	1,410,000
Transferred from Saint Elizabeths Hospital				1,490,651	5,016,328	2,955,204
Transferred from Public Health Service: Construction of Arctic Health Institute						975,000
Construction of research facilities				4,065,863	10,294,000	21,910,000
National Institute of Mental Health				[a] 57,895		
Research facilities, National Institute of Dental Research, transfer					85,000	
Grants to States, municipalities, etc., for plan preparation, water pollution control		200,000	1,000,000		200,000	600,000
Total, General Services Administration	700,000	200,000	2,400,000	5,545,496	15,877,086	28,250,204
Total, promotion of public health	45,700,000	60,194,000	145,287,000	15,641,057	89,251,647	164,243,916

NOTE.—Appropriations include appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.

[a] Deduct.

*Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction.

[1] Excludes contract authorization of $43,000,000.

[2] Excludes contract authorizations of $75,000,000.

[3] Excludes contract authorization of $150,000,000.

[4] Excludes contract authorization of $150,000,000.

[5] Excludes contract authorization of $6,325,000.

[6] Excludes contract authorization of $25,630,000 in 1949, $12,900,000 in 1950, and $350,000 in 1951.

[7] Excludes contract authorizations of $3,059,000 in 1949 and $3,626,000 in 1951

[8] Excludes contract authorization of $19,500,000.

[9] Excludes contract authorization of $2,400,000.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

BY MAJOR FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND AGENCY—Continued

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
SOCIAL WELFARE, HEALTH, AND SECURITY—Con.						
207. Crime control and correction: Department of Justice:						
Federal Prison System	$298,000	[10] $497,000	[10] $990,000	$575,744	$649,444	$1,019,000
Federal Prison Industries, Inc., plant and equipment, gross				305,129	350,000	200,000
Total, crime control and correction	298,000	497,000	990,000	880,873	999,444	1,219,000
Total, social welfare, health, and security	45,998,000	60,691,000	146,277,000	24,239,811	90,781,491	165,528,916
HOUSING AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT						
251. Public housing programs:						
Housing and Home Finance Agency, Public Housing Administration:						
Veterans' housing program, transferred from Office of the Administrator				4,648,941	3,921,294	
United States Housing Act program, loans, gross				25,818,642	212,518,800	338,050,000
Repayments				[a] 22,346,976	[a] 124,968,535	[a] 241,333,325
Total, public housing programs				8,120,607	91,471,559	96,716,675
253. Research and other general housing aids: Housing and Home Finance Agency, Office of the Administrator, Alaska housing program, loans, gross		10,000,000			3,375,000	8,888,000
Repayments					[a] 28,900	[a] 6,160,400
Total, other housing services and administration		10,000,000			3,346,100	2,727,600
254. Provision of community facilities:						
Reconstruction Finance Corporation, loans to public bodies, gross				7,205,400	20,000,000	50,000,000
Repayments				[a] 90,572,216	[a] 1,650,000	[a] 1,800,000
Federal Security Agency, transfer				35,264	34,149	
General Services Administration:						
Virgin Islands public works	896,250	680,000	[11] 1,300,000	1,004,951	2,800,000	1,181,639
Community facilities, defense public works				552,033	800,000	639,000
Alaska public works		[12] 1,000,000	[12] 12,000,000		980,000	11,820,000
Advance planning of non-Federal public works		[13] 8,000,000	[13] 35,000,000	6,457,696	14,150,000	35,706,000
Total, General Services Administration	896,250	9,680,000	48,300,000	8,014,680	18,730,000	49,346,639
Department of the Interior, transfer				17,698		
Total, provision of community facilities	896,250	9,680,000	48,300,000	[a] 75,299,174	37,114,149	97,546,639
Total, housing and community development	896,250	19,680,000	48,300,000	[a] 67,178,567	131,931,808	196,990,914
EDUCATION AND GENERAL RESEARCH						
301. Promotion of education: Federal Security Agency, Office of Education, school construction (proposed legislation) *			40,000,000			20,000,000
302. Educational aid to special groups:						
Federal Security Agency, Howard University, planning and construction	[14] 951,700	[14] 5,719,425	[14] 2,129,000	63,994	793,278	200,829
General Services Administration, transfer from Howard University				23,589	1,758,444	7,420,000
Total, educational aid to special groups	951,700	5,719,425	2,129,000	87,583	2,551,722	7,620,829

[a] Deduct.
* Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction.
[10] Excludes contract authorizations of $900,000 in 1950 and $1,200,000 in 1951.
[11] Excludes contract authorization of $1,467,000.
[12] Excludes contract authorizations of $4,000,000 in 1950 and $13,000,000 in 1951.
[13] Excludes contract authorizations of $17,000,000 in 1950 and $40,000,000 in 1951.
[14] Excludes contract authorizations of $1,819,750 in 1949, $5,882,300 in 1950, and $910,000 in 1951.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

BY MAJOR FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND AGENCY—Continued

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
EDUCATION AND GENERAL RESEARCH—Continued						
301. General-purpose research:						
General Services Administration:						
Geophysical Institute, Alaska	[15] $100,000	$875,000		$99,237	$750,000	$125,763
Additional facilities, National Bureau of Standards				34,431		
Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards:						
Construction and equipment			[16] $700,000	223,855	234,883	678,691
Total, general-purpose research	100,000	875,000	700,000	357,523	984,883	804,454
Total, education and general research	1,051,700	6,594,425	42,829,000	445,106	3,536,605	28,425,283
AGRICULTURE AND AGRICULTURAL RESOURCES						
351. Development and improvement of agriculture, excepting financial aids and conservation: Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Administration, research facilities	500,000		[17] 4,500,000		500,000	3,500,000
352. Loan and investment programs to aid agriculture: Department of Agriculture: Commodity Credit Corporation, storage facilities*					90,000,000	15,600,000
354. Conservation and development of agricultural land and water resources:						
Department of Agriculture:						
Water conservation and utilization projects			969,900	250,715	620,000	897,900
Construction, water conservation and utility projects (reimbursable)				24,530	47,000	102,000
Total, Department of Agriculture			969,900	275,245	667,000	999,900
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Reclamation: Water conservation and utility projects (reimbursable)				3,362,531	177,000	
Total, conservation and development of agricultural land and water resources			969,900	3,637,776	844,000	999,900
Total, agriculture and agricultural resources	500,000		5,469,900	3,637,776	91,344,000	19,499,900
NATURAL RESOURCES NOT PRIMARILY AGRICULTURAL						
401. Conservation and development of land and water resources:						
Tennessee Valley Authority, public works*	24,639,000	54,961,550	101,403,000	47,132,196	78,944,000	117,863,000
Department of the Army, civil functions, Corps of Engineers:						
Flood control, general*	357,066,100	354,406,400	464,947,000	310,125,001	388,000,000	466,500,000
Flood control, Mississippi River and tributaries*	44,500,000	52,000,000	57,000,000	50,477,253	52,000,000	58,000,000
Flood control, Sacramento River, Calif.	1,750,000	3,600,000	2,805,000	1,810,006	3,300,000	3,300,000
Flood control, general, emergency funds	19,000,000	[18] 5,000,000	3,000,000	10,351,159	13,600,000	6,000,000
Flood control, all other	1,000,000	500,000	500,000	1,285,752	2,020,478	515,000
Total, Department of the Army, civil functions, Corps of Engineers	423,316,100	415,506,400	528,252,000	374,049,171	458,920,478	534,315,000

* Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction.

[15] Excludes contract authority of $875,000.

[16] Excludes contract authorization of $5,675,000.

[17] Anticipated supplemental of $4,500,000 in 1951; excludes contract authorization of $20,000,000 in 1951.

[18] Anticipated supplemental.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

BY MAJOR FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND AGENCY—Continued

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
NATURAL RESOURCES NOT PRIMARILY AGRICULTURAL—Continued						
401. Conservation and development of land and water resources—Continued						
Department of the Interior:						
Office of the Secretary: Power transmission facilities (Southwestern Power Administration)*		[19] $3,975,000	[19] $10,650,000	$2,678,765	$4,992,093	$9,300,000
Emergency flood protection and repair	$275,000				275,000	
Bonneville Power Administration*	[20] 23,961,447	[20] 28,573,435	[20] 42,000,000	22,059,592	32,300,000	39,700,000
Bureau of Land Management, construction			[21] 1,000,000			600,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs:						
Construction*	[22] 12,253,400	[22] 11,622,951	[22] 26,602,400	9,790,450	16,907,000	25,081,000
Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)				480,708	144,000	492
Total, Bureau of Indian Affairs	12,253,400	11,622,951	26,602,400	10,271,158	17,051,000	25,081,492
Bureau of Reclamation:						
Construction and rehabilitation			320,767,100			354,000,000
Reclamation fund, special fund*	[23] 18,000,000	[23] 26,000,000		19,200,000	26,000,000	
General fund, construction	227,211,700	[24] 311,114,175		188,784,804	280,262,357	[a] 3,000
Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project (All-American Canal)		[25] 750,000			750,000	
Continuing fund for emergency expenses, Fort Peck project, Montana (permanent indefinite, special account)		408,223	435,000	253,475	374,000	436,000
Total, Bureau of Reclamation	245,211,700	338,272,398	321,202,100	208,238,279	307,386,357	354,433,000
Geological Survey, transfers				894,397	889,737	600,000
National Park Service, Columbia Basin flood repair (transfer)				13,348	3,105	[1]
Fish and Wildlife Service, transfers				349,206	368,600	101,517
Total, Department of the Interior	281,701,547	382,443,784	401,454,500	244,504,745	363,265,892	429,816,009
Department of State, International Boundary and Water Commission, United States and Mexico, construction	1,500,000	900,000	7,235,000	2,864,480	5,233,798	10,798,000
Total, conservation and development of land and water resources	731,156,647	853,811,734	1,038,344,500	668,550,592	906,364,168	1,092,792,009
402. Conservation and development of forest resources: Department of Agriculture, Forest Service:						
Forest development, roads and trails*		4,548,000	4,315,000		2,600,000	4,000,000
Roads and trails for States, national-forests fund (permanent indefinite, special account)	2,393,370	3,088,000	3,000,000	1,772,259	2,695,448	3,000,000
Total, conservation and development of forest resources	2,393,370	7,636,000	7,315,000	1,772,259	5,295,448	7,000,000

[a] Deduct.

*Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction

[19] Excludes contract authorizations of $5,000,000 in 1950 and $6,000,000 in 1951.

[20] Includes anticipated supplemental of $2,075,000 in 1950; excludes contract authorizations of $13,340,700 in 1949, $16,239,500 in 1950, and $21,750,000 in 1951

[21] Excludes contract authorization of $300,000.

[22] Excludes contract authorizations of $5,925,000 in 1949, $937,500 in 1950, and $8,000,000 in 1951.

[23] Includes anticipated supplemental of $2,000,000 in 1950; excludes contract authorization of $3,600,000 in 1949.

[24] Includes anticipated supplemental of $630,000; excludes contract authorizations of $8,339,700.

[25] Anticipated supplemental.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

BY MAJOR FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND AGENCY—Continued

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimata	1951 estimata
NATURAL RESOURCES NOT PRIMARILY AGRICULTURAL—Continued						
403. Conservation and development of mineral resources: Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines:						
Synthetic liquid fuels*	$11,785,000			$7,700,000	$1,800,000	
Construction			$1,797,600			$1,500,000
Research laboratories and other	[26] 200,000	[26] $800,000		30,785	970,000	32,000
Total, conservation and development of mineral resources	11,985,000	800,000	1,797,600	7,730,785	2,770,000	1,532,000
404. Conservation and development of fish and wildlife:						
Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service, construction	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,376,000	1,014,976	2,017,763	1,600,000
Department of State; Restoration of salmon runs, Fraser River system				119,354	193,702	46,800
Total, conservation and development of fish and wildlife	1,000,000	2,000,000	2,376,000	1,134,330	2,211,465	1,646,800
405. Recreational use of natural resources: Department of the Interior, National Park Service:						
Construction			21,767,000			17,575,000
Parkways*	([27])	[27] 6,500,000		4,900,000	5,400,000	
Roads and trails*		[28] 4,000,000		1,100,000	3,500,000	
Physical improvements, buildings and utilities*		3,847,000		358,170	3,500,000	
Mississippi River Parkway		150,000			100,000	
Roads, trails, and physical improvements*	19,762,350			1,000,000	1,200,000	
Baltimore-Washington Parkway (proposed legislation)			3,000,000			2,000,000
Total, recreational use of natural resources	19,762,350	14,497,000	24,767,000	7,358,170	13,700,000	19,575,000
406. Development and control of atomic energy: Atomic Energy Commission, production, research, and townsite facilities*	[29] 282,386,000	[29] 355,038,000	[29] 297,290,000	312,368,000	297,058,000	400,063,000
Total, natural resources not primarily agricultural	1,048,683,367	1,233,782,734	1,371,890,100	998,914,136	1,227,399,081	1,522,608,809
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION						
452. Provision of navigation aids and facilities:						
Department of the Army, civil functions, Corps of Engineers:						
Improvement of existing river and harbor works*	92,652,100	111,789,690	154,814,000	73,977,909	124,300,003	155,100,000
Alterations of bridges over navigable waters of the United States	500,000	100	1,000,000	175,223	1,200,000	2,000,000
Transferred from improvement of Washington Channel, District of Columbia				7		
St. Lawrence seaway and power project (proposed legislation)			6,000,000			4,000,000
Improving harbor and channel, Gulfport, Miss		496,000			496,000	
Total, Department of the Army, civil functions, Corps of Engineers	93,152,100	112,285,790	161,814,000	74,153,139	125,996,003	161,100,000
The Panama Canal:						
Improvement and betterments*	2,212,000	2,820,200	2,950,000	4,100,000	3,057,000	3,073,542
Housing, anticipated supplemental			4,000,000			3,500,000
Construction, additional facilities	100,000			522,758	802,150	75,949
Panama Railroad Company, expansion of plant and equipment				630,995	208,000	600,000
Department of the Interior, transfers				275,155	1,459,000	3,183,000
Treasury Department, Coast Guard, construction and improvements*	3,472,000	6,292,900	7,424,000	3,652,958	6,472,792	7,064,100
Total, provision of navigation aids and facilities	98,936,100	121,398,890	176,188,000	83,335,005	137,994,945	178,596,591

* Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction.

[26] Excludes contract authorization of $550,000 in 1949 and $550,000 in 1950.

[27] Excludes contract authorization of $2,680,000 in 1949 and $1,750,000 in 1950.

[28] Excludes contract authorization of $3,250,000.

[29] Excludes contract authorizations of $172,600,000 in 1949, $268,700,000 in 1950, and $80,500,000 in 1951.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

BY MAJOR FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND AGENCY—Continued

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION—Continued						
453. Provision of highways:						
Department of Agriculture, Forest Service, forest roads and trails*	[30] $13,392,000			$15,500,000		
Department of Commerce, Bureau of Public Roads:						
Federal-aid highway system				11,000,654	$8,000,000	$3,583,417
Federal-aid secondary or feeder roads				3,979,293	4,000,000	2,097,277
Elimination of grade crossings	7,300,000		$5,000,000	9,022,025	10,000,000	8,793,203
Federal-aid postwar construction program*	[31] 418,140,978	[31] $374,715,000	[31] 412,330,000	367,505,647	409,915,000	440,630,559
Forest highways, Alaska (proposed legislation)			[32] 2,888,000			2,888,000
Forest highways	([33])	[33] 22,500,000	[33] 24,900,000		28,294,026	24,900,000
Construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and trails, Alaska (transfer)					4,000,000	
Testing and research laboratory	1,000,000				1,000,000	
Working funds and other				2,011,776	3,954,139	3,110,148
All other grants	2,740,887	393,624		11,455,481	10,748,867	7,237,892
Total, Department of Commerce	429,181,865	397,608,624	445,118,000	404,974,876	479,912,032	493,240,496
Department of the Interior:						
National Park Service, Arlington Memorial Bridge				7,138	68,500	26,571
Government in the Territories, Alaska roads*	[34] 8,742,400	[34] 25,362,000	[34] 20,400,000	14,063,561	21,364,602	20,210,000
Total, Department of the Interior	8,742,400	25,362,000	20,400,000	14,070,699	21,433,102	20,236,571
Total, provision of highways	451,316,265	422,970,624	465,518,000	434,545,575	501,345,134	513,477,067
454. Promotion of aviation, including provision of airways and airports:						
Department of Commerce:						
Bureau of Public Roads, flight strips (national defense)				15,028	200,000	69,457
Civil Aeronautics Administration:						
Establishment of air-navigation facilities	[35] 10,099,000	[35] 18,650,000	[35] 40,500,000	15,378,360	23,100,000	46,607,000
Federal-aid airport program, Federal Airport Act*	([35])	[35] 12,000,000	[35] 48,700,000	30,390,992	47,500,000	51,400,000
Development of landing areas				361,623	173,866	62,543
Construction, Washington National Airport	1,835,000	196,500	1,590,000	1,787,986	303,171	1,490,000
Construction of public airports, Territory of Alaska		6,800,000	3,200,000	858,828	8,141,172	3,200,000
Proposed legislation, anticipated supplemental		4,500,000			1,000,000	3,500,000
Total, Civil Aeronautics Administration	11,934,000	41,146,500	93,990,000	48,777,789	80,218,209	106,259,543
Total, Department of Commerce	11,934,000	41,146,500	93,990,000	48,792,817	80,418,209	106,329,000
Department of the Army, civil functions, Corps of Engineers, transfer from Civil Aeronautics Administration				3,251		
Total, promotion of aviation, including provision of airports and airways	11,934,000	41,146,500	93,990,000	48,796,068	80,418,209	106,329,000
456. Other services to transportation:						
Department of the Interior, Government in the Territories, rehabilitation of Alaska Railroad*	[37] 17,000,000	[37] 17,000,000	31,000,000	19,000,000	16,500,000	27,000,000
Department of Commerce, Coast and Geodetic Survey, construction			50,000			85,000
Total, other services to transportation	17,000,000	17,000,000	31,050,000	19,000,000	16,500,000	27,085,000
459. Other services to communication: Department of the Army, civil functions, Signal Corps, Alaska communications system			3,000,000			1,000,000
Total, transportation and communication	679,186,365	602,616,014	769,746,000	585,676,648	736,258,288	826,487,658

*Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction.

[30] Excludes contract authorizations of $7,500,000.

[31] Excludes contract authorizations of $450,000,000 in 1949, $450,000,000 in 1950, and $500,000,000 in 1951 under proposed legislation.

[32] Excludes contract authorization of $4,364,000 under proposed legislation.

[33] Excludes contract authorizations of $20,000,000 in 1949, $39,900,000 in 1950, and $20,000,000 in 1951 under proposed legislation.

[34] Excludes contract authorizations of $13,904,000 in 1949, $8,000,000 in 1950, and $8,709,909 in 1951.

[35] Excludes contract authorizations of $12,341,499 in 1949, $26,800,000 in 1950, and $29,461,500 in 1951.

[36] Excludes contract authorizations of $37,000,000 in 1949, $36,500,000 in 1950, and $36,700,000 in 1951.

[37] Excludes contract authorizations of $12,000,000 in 1949 and $17,000,000 in 1950.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR CIVIL PUBLIC WORKS—Continued

BY MAJOR FUNCTION, SUBFUNCTION, AND AGENCY—Continued

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
GENERAL GOVERNMENT						
601. Legislative functions: Legislative branch, Architect of the Capitol:						
Capitol Building, Senate and House roofs and chambers	$2,274,500	$1,374,500			$3,824,569	$850,000
Changes and improvements, Capitol power plant		[38] 950,000	$10,000,000		950,000	10,000,000
Acquisition of site, construction and equipment, additional Senate Office Building				$1,361,382	194,068	
Preliminary plans and estimates, additional Senate Office Building				14,559	224	
Total, legislative functions	2,274,500	2,324,500	10,000,000	1,375,941	4,968,861	10,850,000
602. Judicial functions: General Services Administration, Federal Courts Building, District of Columbia		5,000,000	6,000,000	16,889	4,300,000	7,150,000
603. Executive direction and management:						
General Services Administration:						
Plans for elimination of structural and fire hazards, Executive Mansion					4,867	
Renovation and modernization, Executive Mansion	[39] 2,000,000		3,400,000		975,000	3,925,000
Total, Executive direction and management	2,000,000		3,400,000		979,867	3,925,000
605. Other central services: General Services Administration, renovation and improvement of federally owned buildings outside the District of Columbia		10,000,000	10,000,000		5,000,000	12,000,000
610. Other general government:						
American Battle Monuments Commission, construction of memorials and cemeteries	[40] 723,500	[40] 5,276,500	[40] 9,088,000	81,068	3,826,000	8,000,000
General Services Administration:						
General Accounting Office Building	[41]	5,000,000	15,358,194	881,979	8,989,542	15,028,479
Acquisition of site and construction of Federal Office Building, Nashville, Tenn	[42]		1,200,000	96,473	2,750,000	2,845,000
Sites and planning, certain public buildings outside the District of Columbia		12,150,000	28,000,000	80,746	5,244,254	29,500,000
All other	1,000,000	760,000		849,027	2,844,379	5,225,768
Total, General Services Administration	1,000,000	17,910,000	44,558,194	1,908,225	19,828,175	52,599,247
Department of Commerce, National Bureau of Standards, materials testing laboratory and equipment				4,127	1,221	
Department of the Army, civil functions:						
Panama Canal, memorial to Maj. Gen. George W. Goethals						156,509
Quartermaster Corps, cemeteries*			1,375,000			875,000
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, employees quarters, Flathead Indian Reservation, Mont				82		
Total, other general government	1,723,500	23,186,500	55,021,194	1,993,502	23,655,396	61,630,756
Total, general government	5,998,000	40,511,000	84,421,194	3,386,332	38,904,124	95,555,756
Total, all functions, civil public works	1,884,313,682	1,964,775,173	2,628,933,194	1,693,341,704	2,545,405,397	3,110,594,193

*Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction.

[38] Excludes contract authorization of $15,496,000.

[39] Excludes contract authorization of $3,400,000.

[40] Excludes contract authorizations of $1,276,500 in 1949, $5,000,000 in 1950, and $3,000,000 in 1951.

[41] Excludes contract authorization of $2,550,000.

[42] Excludes contract authorization of $1,200,000.

BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS AND EXPENDITURES FOR NATIONAL DEFENSE PUBLIC WORKS

BY SUBFUNCTION AND AGENCY

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Function, organization unit, and program	APPROPRIATIONS			EXPENDITURES		
	1949 actual	1950 actual	1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
052. Air Force defense: Department of the Air Force:						
Acquisition and construction of real property		[1] $36,445,000	$25,000,000		$23,000,000	$45,000,000
Air National Guard*		10,974,000			3,000,000	7,000,000
Total, Air Force defense		47,419,000	25,000,000		26,000,000	52,000,000
053. Army defense: Department of the Army:						
Corps of Engineers:						
Engineer service, Army*	$6,672,000	30,400,000		$55,817,000	51,118,000	1,327,000
Military construction, Army	[2] 76,000,000	[2] 117,177,044		16,448,845	102,000,000	65,000,000
Working fund*				[a] 3,600,000	3,700,000	[a] 1,000,000
Army National Guard*	32,600,000	6,000,000	5,000,000	14,623,000	25,750,000	9,300,000
Organized Reserves*		10,000,000	16,000,000		2,000,000	13,000,000
Total, Army defense	115,272,000	163,577,044	21,000,000	83,288,845	184,568,000	87,627,000
054. Naval defense: Department of the Navy:						
Bureau of Yards and Docks:						
Public works (new)		[3] 61,876,000		11,261,441	59,418,000	38,000,000
Public works				71,397,463	60,000,000	33,700,000
Total, Navy defense		61,876,000		82,658,904	119,418,000	71,700,000
055. Activities supporting defense: National Advisory Committee for aeronautics, construction	[4] 10,000,000	[4] 15,000,000	[4] 16,500,000	10,730,679	15,085,000	19,500,000
Total, national defense public works [5]	125,272,000	287,872,044	62,500,000	176,678,428	345,071,000	[5] 230,827,000

NOTE.—Appropriations include appropriations to liquidate contract authorizations.

*Includes only that part of the appropriation account used for construction.

[a] Deduct.

[1] Excludes contract authorization of $52,834,770. In addition $50,000,000 in cash and/or contract authority may be transferred from other 1950 Air Force appropriations.

[2] Excludes contract authorization of $75,000,000 in 1949 and $48,363,700 in 1950

[3] Excludes contract authorization of $35,414,000.

[4] Includes anticipated supplemental of $5,000,000 in 1950; excludes contract authorization of $18,200,000 in 1949, $25,000,000 in 1950, and $15,000,000 in 1951.

[5] Excludes tentative estimates for 1951 under proposed legislation of $131,722,000 of appropriations, $240,000,000 of contract authorizations, and $70,000,000 of expenditures for Department of Defense military functions, largely defense public works.

FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

Federal financial aid to State and local governments is given in a variety of forms, including grants-in-aid, loans and repayable advances, and shares in the revenue resulting from the sale of certain Federal Government property, products, and services. Of these forms, grants are the most important financially, although loans for housing and community development are substantial in amount. Grants and loans are employed as a device of intergovernmental cooperation in programs of national interest which can be effectively administered by State and local governments.

The rising importance of Federal-aid expenditures in the Federal Budget and in the finances of State and local governments is shown in the following table:

Fiscal year	Federal expenditures for aid to State and local governments [1]	Federal aid expenditures as percent of—	
		Total Federal expenditures	State-local revenues
1947	$1,692,237,175	4	12
1948	1,656,672,123	5	10
1949	1,802,703,363	5	10
1950	2,420,013,553	6	[2] 12
1951	3,264,856,042	8	[3]

[1] Principal repayments on loans have been deducted in all cases in which such repayments are deducted from Budget expenditures in part I of the Budget. These repayments are estimated at $251,493,725 for the fiscal year 1951.
[2] Preliminary estimate
[3] Not available.

Of the Federal-aid expenditures of $3,265 million estimated for the fiscal year 1951, $2,999 million is for grants-in-aid, $241 million for loans and repayable advances, and $25 million for shared revenues. Expenditures under existing laws will amount to $2,686 million, and $579 million is estimated for proposed legislation recommended in this Budget. The individual programs are listed in the detailed tables which follow.

The largest grants are in the fields of social welfare, health, and security, transportation and communication, and education and general research. These three functions account for $2,630 million or 88 percent of all Federal grant expenditures estimated for the fiscal year 1951, including grants under proposed legislation. The major programs in these three fields provide grants for public assistance, for the construction of hospitals, highways, and airports, and (under proposed legislation) for the current operating costs of elementary and secondary schools.

Federal loans and repayable advances to State and local governments are listed this year as a separate category of aid. These are chiefly for low-rent housing, slum clearance and urban redevelopment, and the advance planning of State and local public works. Gross disbursements for loans and repayable advances will, of course, be much larger than Budget expenditures, which are net of repayments received. Disbursements are estimated at $492 million in 1951, against which will be credited repayments of $251 million in that year. Certain repayments, estimated at $23 million in 1951, are part of "miscellaneous receipts" and are not deducted from gross disbursements in computing Budget expenditures.

Explanation of table.—This special analysis lists authorizations and expenditures for all the grants, shared revenues, and loans to State and local governments appearing in parts I and II of this Budget where they are reported as parts of the work programs of the responsible Federal agencies. For example, the $1,762 million of grants-in-aid in the field of social welfare, health, and security in 1951, shown in this special analysis, is included in the total Budget expenditures of $2,714 million reported for the same function in table 1 of part I.

Expenditures for grants or loans are made in some instances from an appropriation which also finances direct Federal operations or Federal administrative expenses. In such cases, objects of expenditure other than the actual grant or loan are excluded wherever possible and the amounts tabulated here as "appropriations" ordinarily represent only that part of the total appropriation approximating the amount available for the aid to State and local governments.

Legislation governing a few grant programs permits aid to private nonprofit agencies or institutions. Consequently, grants to some private nonprofit institutions are included in the totals—for instance, in the totals for the school-lunch program of the Department of Agriculture and the hospital-construction program of the Federal Security Agency. On the other hand, certain Federal programs which do not operate primarily through grants or loans to State or local governments involve incidental payments to particular governmental agencies—for example, research grants to medical schools, a few of which are State institutions. Such payments are not included in this tabulation.

Some Federal aid to State and local governments, included in the table, takes the form of grants-in-kind. For instance, the activity, "Purchases of agricultural commodities for distribution through authorized agencies," initially involves payments to farmers or producers, but the commodities purchased are distributed to State or local institutions or other agencies. Veterans' re-use housing also was given as a grant-in-kind.

Factors affecting aid expenditures and allocations.—The amounts expended for most programs of Federal aid are subject to periodic limitation in advance within comparatively narrow limits established in the basic authorizing laws. For some grants-in-aid the total amount of the Federal Government commitment for any year is not predetermined and is not limited to the amount appropriated in advance, so that they are "open-ended." The largest grant program, that for public assistance, is of this type. The estimates of the Federal appropriation and expenditure in any one year for this purpose are based on a statutory formula applied to the expected case loads and the individual benefit rates established by the several States. If the estimates prove insufficient, a deficiency may nevertheless be incurred within the formula fixed by the statute.

Statutory provisions governing the allocation and payment of aids, and the extent of supervision and control exercised by the administering Federal agency, vary widely among the several programs. The amount apportioned may be a flat sum for each State; it may be proportionate to a single specified factor, such as population or case load; or it may be based on consideration of several factors, such as need for the aided service and the financial ability of the recipient State or local government. A few Federal grant statutes provide for payments to the State or local governments with little or no supervisory discretion assigned to any Federal Government agency and with few requirements as to the conditions to be met in order to qualify for the grant. Other statutes establish conditions such as the matching of apportionments and conformity to specified standards of administration, service, and personnel; prescribe procedures relating to planning, reporting, and audits; and assign some supervisory responsibilities to Federal agencies. In the proposed program for general aid for the current operating expenses of elementary and secondary schools, the payments to the States are conditional on State and local effort to support education; this effort is measured by State-local expenditures as a percentage of the income of the population of each State.

Appropriations and other authorizations.—Except for the public works programs, appropriations for aid to State and local governments for any fiscal year are ordinarily paid out by the Federal Government within that year. The Budget recommendations for appropriations for Federal aid for the fiscal year 1951 total $3,110 million, including $675 million as an estimate of the amount that will be required under proposed legislation. This total includes $604 million to liquidate contract authorizations. It does not include recommended new contract authorizations of $827 million and public debt authorizations of $225 million, also recommended in the Budget.

New obligational authority recommended for the fiscal year 1951 totals $3,558 million, an increase of $372 million over new obligational authority for 1950.

Other financial relationships.—Apart from grants, loans, and shared revenues, many other Federal expenditures and policies affect the finances of State and local governments. Types of transactions not covered in the tabulation of aids include the following:

(*a*) Reimbursements for various specific services, such as payments to public educational institutions for tuition of veterans and of students from the armed forces, and payments to local governments for care of Federal prisoners in local institutions.

(*b*) Contractual payments to public institutions for research and training in specified fields.

(*c*) The value of war surplus educational and hospital supplies, materials, and equipment, and of housing and military airports donated or sold at substantial discount to State and local agencies.

(*d*) Payment of State or local property taxes on properties owned by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and certain other Federal corporations, and payments in lieu of property taxes on certain federally owned or leased property (excepting that such payments based on a percentage of revenues, as in the case of the Tennessee Valley Authority, are included in shared revenues).

Also, the table does not reflect indirect financial benefits accruing to State and local units, such as the lower interest rates which such governments enjoy because of exemption from Federal income tax of interest paid on State and local debt; the indirect Federal guaranty of municipal obligations issued for low-rent housing and slum clearance; deductions of State and local income, property, and other taxes from personal and corporate incomes in computing Federal income tax; services which may be rendered to other governmental units by Federal agencies in the ordinary course of their operations; and some programs administered cooperatively for the purposes of both the State and the Federal Governments, such as the National Guard or agricultural crop reporting. In the Analysis of Investment, Operating, and Other Budget Expenditures, Federal expenditures for National Guard construction are classified as additions to State or local physical assets.

Likewise the table does not record the reciprocal assistance in the form of services rendered or the occasional payments made to the Federal Government by the States or their subdivisions.

FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

[Fiscal years]

Function, program, and agency	Functional code No.	Appropriations				Expenditures		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
GRANTS-IN-AID								
Veterans' services and benefits:								
Veterans Administration:								
Federal aid to State homes [1]	104	$3,145,127	$3,449,000		$3,289,000	$3,145,127	$3,449,000	$3,289,000
Grants to States for supervision of establishments engaged in on-the-job training program [1]	104	4,874,560	3,690,000		3,030,000	4,874,560	3,690,000	3,030,000
Grants to States for administration of unemployment and self-employment benefits [1]	104	21,019,312	9,401,612		4,719,385	21,019,312	9,401,612	4,719,385
General Services Administration: Veterans' educational facilities	104					2,548,222	850,000	209,800
Total, veterans' services and benefits		29,038,999	16,540,612		11,038,385	31,587,221	17,390,612	11,248,185
Social welfare, health, and security:								
Federal Security Agency:								
Payments to States, Vocational Rehabilitation Act, as amended	203	18,700,000	20,500,000	$2,250	23,000,000	14,821,784	25,646,551	22,997,887
Expansion of vocational rehabilitation program (proposed legislation) [1]	203				4,000,000			4,000,000
Grants to States for public assistance	203	948,000,000	1,058,000,000	52,000,000	1,200,000,000	920,813,847	1,144,246,621	1,200,000,000
Extension of public assistance programs (proposed legislation) [1]	203				250,000,000			200,000,000
Child welfare services	203					2,197,400	320,065	
Maternal and child health services	206					1,229,187	147,318	
Services for crippled children	206					220,420	115,220	
Emergency maternity and infant care (national defense)	206					[a] 47,065		
Grants to States for maternal and child welfare	206	22,750,000	22,000,000		22,000,000	19,424,432	23,200,000	23,000,000
Increased grants to States for maternal and child welfare (proposed legislation) [1]	206				8,500,000			6,000,000
Control of venereal diseases [1]	206	14,651,079	13,095,000		11,425,000	14,618,039	13,095,000	11,425,000
Control of tuberculosis [1]	206	6,786,066	6,790,000		6,350,000	6,786,066	6,790,000	6,350,000
Assistance to States, general [1]	206	11,407,095	14,200,000		23,450,000	11,212,895	13,900,000	22,800,000
Increased aid to local public health services (proposed legislation)	206				5,000,000			4,500,000
Disease and sanitation investigations and control, Alaska [1]	206	782,500	740,500		708,000	782,500	740,500	708,000
Grants for hospital construction [2]	206	40,000,000	40,000,000		125,000,000	10,095,651	73,374,561	135,993,712
Payments to States for surveys and programs for hospital construction	206					194,908	337,205	332,000
Grants to States, hospital planning and construction services [1]	206				1,000,000			1,000,000
Mental health activities [1]	206	2,924,403	3,550,000		3,550,000	2,925,237	3,450,000	3,500,000
Grants, National Heart Institute [1]	206		2,000,000		2,000,000		1,750,000	2,000,000
Grants, National Cancer Institute [1]	206	3,501,845	4,500,000		4,500,000	3,329,197	4,500,000	4,500,000
Grants, water pollution control	206		1,000,000		1,000,000		900,000	1,000,000
Health services for school children (proposed legislation)	206				35,000,000			25,000,000
Aid to medical education, training of practical nurses (proposed legislation) [1]	206				2,500,000			2,500,000
Department of Agriculture: National school lunch program	203	[3] 75,000,000	83,500,000		83,500,000	[3] 74,901,673	83,208,879	83,426,950
General Services Administration:								
Liquidation of Public Works Administration [4]	204					7,717,881	408,901	2,000
Grants for plan preparation, water pollution control	206		200,000		1,000,000		200,000	600,000
Total, social welfare, health, and security		1,144,502,988	1,270,075,500	52,002,250	1,813,483,000	1,091,224,052	1,396,330,821	1,761,635,549
Housing and community facilities:								
Housing and Home Finance Agency:								
Slum clearance and urban development program [5]	255							
Low-rent housing program—annual contributions	251	4,840,000	5,000,000	1,800,000	28,000,000	3,382,856	8,916,487	27,300,403
Veterans' re-use housing	251					4,648,941	3,921,294	
General Services Administration: Community facilities, defense public works	254					552,033	800,000	639,000
Total, housing and community facilities		4,840,000	5,000,000	1,800,000	28,000,000	8,583,830	13,637,781	27,939,403

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] This is the grant-in-aid part of a larger appropriation.

[2] The Budget includes also contract authorizations as follows: 1949, $75,000,000; 1950, $150,000,000; 1951, $150,000,000. The appropriations are entirely to liquidate contract authorizations.

[3] Transfer from permanent appropriation for "Removal of surplus agricultural commodities."

[4] The Budget includes also reappropriations as follows: 1949, $699,681; 1950. $674,331.

[5] The Budget includes contract authorizations as follows: 1950, $100,000,000; 1951, $100,000,000.

FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—Continued

[Fiscal years]

Function, program, and agency	Functional code No.	Appropriations				Expenditures		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
GRANTS-IN-AID—Continued								
Education and general research:								
Federal Security Agency:								
Promotion of vocational education	301	$27,127,883	$27,127,883		$30,585,123	$26,122,243	$26,703,343	$30,085,123
Colleges for agriculture and the mechanic arts	301	5,030,000	5,030,000		5,030,000	5,030,000	5,030,000	5,030,000
To promote education of the blind	302	125,000	125,000		125,000	125,000	125,000	125,000
General aid for operating expenses, elementary and secondary schools (proposed legislation) [1]	301				300,000,000			290,000,000
Education of children on Federal properties and in emergency areas (proposed legislation)	301				7,000,000			7,000,000
Surveys and emergency construction, elementary and secondary schools (proposed legislation) [1]	301				45,000,000			22,000,000
General Services Administration: Maintenance and operation of schools	301	6,000,000	7,250,000			5,644,388	7,646,000	54,700
Total, education and general research		38,282,883	39,532,883		387,740,123	36,921,631	39,504,343	354,294,823
Agriculture and agricultural resources:								
Department of Agriculture:								
Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico for cooperative agricultural extension work	351	30,671,660	31,671,660		32,561,248	30,181,459	32,815,578	32,560,634
Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska, and Puerto Rico agricultural experiment stations	351	7,361,268	7,406,208		7,416,208	7,353,807	7,412,178	7,416,208
Research and Marketing Act of 1946 [1]	351	3,245,543	5,000,000		5,000,000	3,245,543	5,000,000	5,000,000
Removal of surplus agricultural commodities—Purchase of commodities for distribution through authorized agencies [1]	353	25,824,918	68,535,247		63,160,000	45,850,000	58,732,000	68,063,000
Total, agriculture and agricultural resources		67,103,389	112,613,115		108,137,456	86,630,809	103,959,756	113,039,842
Natural resources not primarily agricultural:								
Department of Agriculture:								
Forest-fire cooperation [1]	402	8,530,152	8,529,183		9,524,838	8,721,000	8,725,000	9,600,000
Farm and other private forestry cooperation [1]	402	443,416	723,627		1,517,864	455,600	750,000	1,600,000
Department of the Interior: Federal aid in wildlife restoration [1]	404	10,671,687	9,762,538		6,843,000	4,819,632	10,954,000	9,943,000
Total, natural resources not primarily agricultural		19,645,255	19,015,348		17,885,702	13,996,232	20,429,000	21,143,000
Transportation and communication:								
United States Maritime Commission: State marine schools	451	400,000	370,000		710,000	492,809	314,781	682,000
Department of Commerce:								
Federal-aid highway system	453					11,000,654	8,000,000	3,583,417
Federal-aid secondary or feeder roads	453					3,979,293	4,000,000	2,097,277
Elimination of grade crossings [6]	453	7,300,000			5,000,000	9,022,025	10,000,000	8,793,203
Federal-aid postwar highway construction program [7]	453	418,140,978	374,715,000		412,330,000	367,505,647	409,915,000	440,630,559
Public lands highways	453					1,851,806	800,000	353,547
Strategic highway network (national defense)	453					2,134,017	1,000,000	669,757
Access roads (national defense)	453					3,268,700	3,000,000	2,085,168
Surveys and plans (national defense)	453					1,075,182	1,500,000	1,500,000
Emergency relief, highways, grade-crossing elimination, etc., NIR funds, etc	453					817,247	723,701	470,061
Flood relief, for restoration of roads and bridges	453					42,286	21,982	
Flight strips (national defense)	454					15,028	200,000	69,457
War and emergency damage, Territory of Hawaii	453					2,044,987	3,700,000	2,159,359
Federal-aid airport program [8]	454		12,000,000		48,700,000	30,390,992	47,500,000	51,400,000
Total, transportation and communication		425,840,978	387,085,000		466,740,000	433,640,673	490,675,464	514,493,805

[1] This is the grant-in-aid part of a larger appropriation.

[6] The appropriations are entirely to liquidate contract authorizations.

[7] This is the grant-in-aid part of a larger appropriation. The appropriations shown are entirely to liquidate contract authorizations. The Budget includes also contract authorizations as follows: 1949, $450,000,000; 1950, $150,000,000; 1951 (under proposed legislation), $500,000,000.

[8] This is the grant-in-aid part of a larger appropriation. The appropriations shown include amounts to liquidate contract authorizations as follows: 1950, $11,500,000, 1951, $48,000,000. The Budget includes also contract authorizations as follows: 1949, $37,000,000; 1950, $36,500,000; 1951, $36,700,000.

FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—Continued

[Fiscal years]

Function, program, and agency	Functional code No.	Appropriations				Expenditures		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
GRANTS-IN-AID—Continued								
Labor:								
Federal Security Agency:								
Grants to States for unemployment compensation administration	552					$582,449		
Grants to States for public employment offices, employment service functions	552					171,989		
Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration	552	$141,700,000	$135,000,000			139,559,152	$35,473,285	
Department of Labor:								
Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration	552		33,000,000	$7,000,000	$188,000,000		129,459,203	$165,654,000
Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration (transfer)	552						2,094,611	500
Grants to States for public employment offices, employment service functions	552						1,941	
Grants to States for industrial safety (proposed legislation) [1]	553				5,700,000			5,700,000
Expansion of unemployment insurance program, administration and reinsurance (proposed legislation) [1]	552				12,500,000			12,350,000
Total, labor		141,700,060	168,000,000	7,000,000	206,200,000	140,313,590	167,029,100	183,704,500
General government: District of Columbia: Federal contribution	610	12,000,000	12,000,000		12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000	12,000,000
Total, grants-in-aid		1,882,954,492	2,029,862,458	60,802,250	3,051,224,666	1,854,898,038	2,260,956,877	2,999,499,107
SHARED REVENUES								
Agriculture and agricultural resources:								
Department of Agriculture: Payments to counties from submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act	354	266,168	247,500		243,500	265,922	247,746	243,500
Natural resources not primarily agricultural:								
Federal Power Commission: Payments to States under Federal Power Act	401	27,359	26,900		28,900	23,372	29,206	26,900
Department of the Interior:								
Payments to States from grazing receipts on public and Indian ceded lands	401	226,718	212,600		217,600	253,163	175,840	212,600
Payments to States of 5 percent of proceeds from sales of public lands and materials	401	7,500	5,000		75,000	12,500	5,000	55,000
Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project, payments to Arizona and Nevada	401	600,000	600,000		600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Payments to counties, Oregon and California land-grant fund	402	1,857,034	2,296,312		1,300,000	2,210,601	1,766,394	1,000,000
Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes on Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands	402	14,236	15,000		15,000	14,236		15,000
Payments to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River	403	4,000	4,000		4,000		8,054	4,000
Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act	403	14,163,931	12,000,000		13,500,000	9,535,276	11,331,685	12,000,660
Payments to counties, Migratory Bird Conservation Act	404	97,094	88,418		87,000		97,000	88,000
Department of Agriculture:								
Payments to States and Territories from national forests fund	402	5,983,424	7,719,490		7,500,000	5,983,374	7,719,785	7,500,000
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico	402	57,096	61,000		61,000	57,096	61,000	61,000
Department of Defense, Department of the Army, civil functions: Payments to States, Flood Control Act of 1938, as amended	401	418,601	400,000		400,000	236,802	418,601	400,000
Tennessee Valley Authority: Payments to States, etc., in lieu of taxes [2]	401					2,050,437	2,500,000	2,350,000
Total, natural resources not primarily agricultural		23,456,993	23,428,720		23,788,500	20,976,857	24,712,565	24,313,160
Total, shared revenues		23,723,161	23,676,220		24,032,000	21,242,779	24,960,311	24,556,660

[1] This is the grant-in-aid part of a larger appropriation.

[2] This is the shared revenue part of expenditures from a checking account under a business-type budget.

FEDERAL AID TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS—Continued

[Fiscal years]

Function, program, and agency	Functional code No.	Appropriations				Expenditures		
		1949 actual	1950		1951 recommendation	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
			Actual	Anticipated supplemental				
LOANS AND REPAYABLE ADVANCES								
Housing and community development:								
Housing and Home Finance Agency:								
Slum clearance and urban redevelopment [10]	255						$10,700,000	$57,450,000
Alaska housing program [11]	253		$10,000,000				3,346,100	2,727,600
United States Housing Act (low-rent housing) program [12]	251					$3,471,666	87,550,265	96,716,675
General Services Administration:								
Public works advance planning (repayable advances) [13]	254					6,457,696	6,200,000	856,000
Advance planning of non-Federal public works (repayable advances) [14]	254		8,000,000		$35,000,000		7,950,000	34,850,000
Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Loans to public agencies	254					[a] 83,366,816	18,350,000	48,200,000
Total, loans and repayable advances			18,000,000		35,000,000	[a] 73,437,454	134,096,365	240,800,275
Total, grants-in-aid, shared revenues, loans and repayable advances		$1,906,677,653	2,071,538,678	$60,802,250	3,110,256,666	1,802,703,363	2,420,013,553	3,264,856,042
Grants-in-aid, loans and repayable advances for civil public works		465,440,978	444,915,000		667,030,000	385,273,138	693,311,804	854,606,592
Other grants-in-aid, shared revenues, loans and repayable advances		1,441,236,675	1,626,623,678	60,802,250	2,443,226,666	1,417,430,225	1,726,701,749	2,410,249,450
Total, grants-in-aid, shared revenues, loans and repayable advances		1,906,677,653	2,071,538,678	60,802,250	3,110,256,666	1,802,703,363	2,420,013,553	3,264,856,042

ANALYSIS OF BUDGET EXPENDITURES FOR LOANS AND REPAYABLE ADVANCES TO STATE AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS

	Functional code No.	1949		1950		1951	
		Disbursements	Repayments	Disbursements	Repayments	Disbursements	Repayments
Housing and Home Finance Agency:							
Slum clearance and urban redevelopment	255			$10,700,000		$59,650,000	$2,200,000
Alaska housing program	253			3,375,000	$28,900	8,888,000	6,160,400
United States Housing Act program	251	$25,818,642	$22,346,976	212,518,800	124,968,535	338,050,000	241,333,325
General Services Administration:							
Public works advance planning (repayable advances) [13]	254	6,457,696	4,198,530	6,200,000	6,000,000	856,000	7,000,000
Advance planning of non-Federal public works (repayable advances)	254			7,950,000		34,850,000	
Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Loans to public agencies	254	7,205,400	90,572,216	20,000,000	1,650,000	50,000,000	1,800,000
Miscellaneous receipts: Repayments of loans or proceeds from sale of securities of States, municipalities, or other public bodies [15]			16,932,990		16,670,000		15,868,000
Total		39,481,738	134,050,712	260,743,800	149,317,435	492,294,000	274,361,725
Net loans and repayable advances		[a] 94,568,974		111,426,365		217,932,275	
Adjustment for repayments going directly to miscellaneous receipts		21,131,520		22,670,000		22,868,000	
Total, Budget expenditures for loans and repayable advances		[a] 73,437,454		134,096,365		240,800,275	

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[10] The Budget provides authorizations to expend from public debt receipts as follows: 1950, $25,000,000; 1951, $225,000,000. Expenditures shown here represent the net loan part of expenditures from a checking account under a business-type budget.

[11] Expenditures shown here represent the net loan part of expenditures from a checking account under a business-type budget.

[12] The Budget provides authorization to expend from public debt receipts as follows: 1950, $700,000,000. Expenditures shown here represent the net loan part of expenditures from a checking account under a business-type budget.

[13] The Budget includes also reappropriations as follows: 1949, $713,069; 1950, $350,000; 1951, $250,000.

[14] Includes appropriation to liquidate contract authorizations as follows: 1951, $14,100,000. The Budget includes also contract authorizations as follows: 1950, $17,000,000; 1951, $40,000,000.

[15] Repayments are made directly to "miscellaneous receipts."

COMBINED STATEMENTS OF BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT

The business-type budgets summarized in the combined statements cover the operations of all wholly-owned Government corporations and certain business-type activities of other Federal agencies. They include such major programs as the purchase and sale of agricultural commodities, the provision of a secondary market for home mortgages guaranteed or insured by the Federal Government, agricultural and business loans, generation and sale of electric power, and financing and operation of public housing projects.

Business-type budgets are submitted this year, for the first time, for two new programs—Alaska housing and slum clearance and urban redevelopment—as well as for several existing programs recently converted to a business-type presentation. There are several other important business-type operations of the Federal Government, such as the Post Office, for which business-type budgets are not yet available; such operations are not included in these combined statements.

Sources and Application of Funds

Exhibit A shows the flow of funds—i. e., expenditures and accruals requiring the application of funds, together with the sources of those funds. The sources and uses of funds are classified according to major categories, and amounts are shown for specific agencies whenever they exceed $50 million in any one year.

FUNDS APPLIED

Loans.—Loan disbursements, totaling $6.1 billion in the fiscal year 1951 represent the principal use of funds. Price-support loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation, including agent bank loans guaranteed by the Corporation, will be somewhat below 1949 and 1950 because of acreage allotments and marketing quotas. On the other hand, discounts of crop, livestock, and commodity loans for financial institutions by the Federal intermediate credit banks will continue to increase. Substantial mortgage purchases and business loans account for most of the disbursements by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. The expanded United States Housing Act program is expected to involve substantial loans in 1950 and 1951 to cover planning, site acquisition, and part of the construction cost of local housing projects. Export-Import Bank loans will remain substantially below the level prevailing in the early postwar years.

Acquisition of other assets.—Investment in power and related facilities by the Tennessee Valley Authority and purchase of United States Government securities by the Federal Housing Administration and the Federal intermediate credit banks account for most of the disbursements for other assets.

Expenses.—Funds applied to commodities by the Commodity Credit Corporation in 1951 include $754 million in purchases and $285 million in carrying charges. They exclude acquisitions of collateral on price-support loans estimated at $1.6 billion. Operating expenses and interest on borrowed capital are the other major items.

Retirement of borrowings, capital, and surplus, and cancellation of notes.—Repayments of short-term borrowing will be particularly large in the case of the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Federal intermediate credit banks. Liquidation of assets, chiefly sales of public war housing, will permit continuing payments to general fund receipts by the Public Housing Administration. The Home Owners' Loan Corporation will complete retirement of both borrowing and capital stock by the end of 1951.

Cancellations of Commodity Credit Corporation notes, amounting to $171 million in 1950 and $511 million in 1951, will be required to restore capital impairment resulting from its price-support and other activities.

Increase of working capital.—With the exception of Commodity Credit Corporation, annual net changes in working capital are small. The increase of $327 million in 1951 reflects a reduction in the Corporation's current liabilities as price-support loans by private lending institutions are repaid or the collateral taken over.

FUNDS PROVIDED

Repayment of loans.—Increased repayments of loans in 1951 reflect recent peak levels of new loans, especially short-term discounts by the Federal intermediate credit banks, and crop loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation. In the case of the Commodity Credit Corporation loans, many farmers probably will forfeit collateral rather than repay at maturity if, as expected, the market prices at that time are generally lower than the loan value of the collateral. Sales and amortization of mortgages account for roughly 60 percent of the repayments to the Reconstruction Finance Corporation. Complete disposition of mortgages held by the Home Owners' Loan Corporation by June 30, 1951, is anticipated as a result of the Corporation's accelerated liquidation program.

Income.—Of the $1.5 billion for sales of commodities in 1951 by Commodity Credit Corporation, nearly $1.3 billion will consist of commodities acquired by the Corporation through price-support operations. Other income and receipts consist primarily of interest earned on loans and investments, rents on public housing projects, and sales of power and other services.

Borrowings, capital and surplus subscriptions, and appropriations.—Provision of new capital, particularly by borrowing, substantially exceeds retirements in all 3 years. The excess of $2.3 billion in 1951 provides a rough measure of the expansion in these programs. Most borrowing is from the United States Treasury, but a few corporations, notably the Federal intermediate credit banks, are authorized to borrow privately. Extensive new borrowing will be required to finance heavy mortgage purchases by the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and price-support loans by the Commodity Credit Corporation. On the other hand, the Federal intermediate credit banks borrow largely to refund their short-term debentures and notes.

EFFECT ON BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES

Checking account expenditures (excluding transfers of capital and surplus to the Treasury) comprise the bulk of the budgetary expenditures for programs covered by business-type budgets. Substantial expenditures from

general and special accounts also are made for annual contributions under the low-rent public housing program, investment in fixed assets of the Tennessee Valley Authority, and operating costs of noncorporate housing programs.

Net budgetary expenditures in 1951 for all these programs are estimated at $2.2 billion, or $419 million less than in 1950. The Reconstruction Finance Corporation and the Commodity Credit Corporation account for about 90 percent of this total. Although lending activity of the Federal intermediate credit banks will increase, there will be no impact on budgetary expenditures since the banks maintain their working balances with private banking institutions.

Income or Loss

Exhibit B, which summarizes the income or loss of Government enterprises, reflects the sharply varying character of the major programs. The Export-Import Bank, the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and almost all other lending programs show substantial net income. Similarly, the insurance revenues of the Federal Housing Administration and the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation will not only meet all expenses but will add to reserves against possible future losses. In the case of the Tennessee Valley Authority, power demand will be substantially in excess of the capacity of the system's economical power facilities. Hence earnings from power operations will decline, but will still remain greater than the expenses of the other operations of the Authority.

In both 1950 and 1951, however, the Commodity Credit Corporation, in fulfilling the Government's commitment to support farm prices, will experience net losses considerably higher than in 1949. As liquidation of war and other emergency housing projects is accelerated in 1950 and 1951 a corresponding rise in realized losses will occur. Meanwhile expenditures of the low-rent public-housing program, chiefly contributions to maintain low rents, will substantially exceed receipts.

Financial Condition

Assets.—The substantial net expenditures of Government enterprises during the period are reflected in the sharp increase in total assets, from $9.3 billion on June 30, 1948, to $14.2 billion on June 30, 1951 (Exhibit C). Of the outstanding net loans of $7.9 billion at the close of 1951, guaranteed and insured mortgages and other loans of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and Export-Import Bank loans, chiefly to foreign governments, account for $5.9 billion. Investments, largely in United States Government securities, are estimated at $682 million. Commodities, supplies, and materials—almost entirely farm commodities held by the Commodity Credit Corporation—will amount to $2.7 billion, after providing for estimated losses. Plant and equipment of the Tennessee Valley Authority and public-housing projects account for almost all of the $2.2 billion in land, structures, and equipment.

Liabilities.—The most sizable liabilities (excluding investment of the U. S. Government) are the outstanding obligations of the Federal intermediate credit banks. Commitments of the Commodity Credit Corporation and the Export-Import Bank to reimburse agent banks for disbursements on guaranteed loans have counterbalancing assets.

Investment of United States Government.—Of the total Government investment, $8.2 billion, or roughly two-thirds, is interest bearing, generally at rates set by the Secretary of the Treasury in accordance with rates paid on comparable direct Treasury borrowing in the market. The remaining $4.1 billion represents chiefly expended appropriations for war and emergency public housing construction and for investment in the Tennessee Valley Authority, as well as capital stock of the Export-Import Bank.

EXHIBIT A

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS

Fiscal years ending June 30, 1949, 1950, and 1951

[In millions [1]]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
FUNDS APPLIED			
To acquisition of assets:			
Loans:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	$2,193	$2,587	$1,933
Export-Import Bank of Washington	214	250	263
Federal intermediate credit banks	1,611	1,743	1,839
Housing and Home Finance Agency:			
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	2	1	
Office of the Administrator: Slum clearance and urban redevelopment		11	60
Public Housing Administration: United States Housing Act program	26	213	338
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	611	1,438	1,708
Other agencies	1	3	8
Total, loans	4,658	6,246	6,149
Other assets:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	(2)	90	16
Federal Housing Administration	63	83	83
Federal intermediate credit banks	84	40	37
Production credit corporations	16	15	13
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	1,033		
Tennessee Valley Authority	51	80	120
Other agencies	39	21	21
Total, other assets	1,286	329	290
Total, acquisition of assets	5,944	6,575	6,439
To expenses:			
Cost of commodities sold:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	2,289	1,460	1,039
Other agencies	64	57	55
Total, cost of commodities sold	2,353	1,517	1,094
Other expenses:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	43	57	66
Export-Import Bank of Washington	13	15	16
Federal Housing Administration	24	29	36
Public Housing Administration:			
United States Housing Act program	13	21	54
War housing and other liquidating programs	53	46	38
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	32	56	82
Tennessee Valley Authority	38	37	44
Other agencies	64	74	84
Total, other expenses	280	335	420
Total, expenses	2,633	1,852	1,514
To retirement of borrowings, capital, and surplus, and cancellation of notes:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	1,504	1,086	1,760
Export-Import Bank of Washington	334	156	179
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	69	16	(2)
Federal intermediate credit banks	699	950	1,070
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	120	198	127
Public Housing Administration: War housing and other liquidating programs	109	72	65
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	660	1,109	261
Tennessee Valley Authority	6	7	7
Other agencies	86	16	37
Total, retirement of borrowings, capital, and surplus, and cancellation of notes	3,587	3,610	3,506
To increase of working capital:			
Commodity Credit Corporation			327
Other agencies			34
Total, increase of working capital			361
Total funds applied	12,164	12,037	11,820

[1] Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.
[2] Less than $500,000.

EXHIBIT A—Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT—Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS—Continued

[In millions [1]]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
FUNDS PROVIDED			
By realization of assets:			
Repayment of loans:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	$480	$996	$937
Export-Import Bank of Washington	279	145	180
Federal intermediate credit banks	1,532	1,689	1,791
Housing and Home Finance Agency:			
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	106	186	135
Office of the Administrator: Slum clearance and urban redevelopment	----------	(2)	2
Public Housing Administration: United States Housing Act program	22	125	241
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	274	309	507
Other agencies	26	16	19
Total. repayment of loans	2,719	3,466	3,812
Realization of other assets:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	1	----------	----------
Federal Housing Administration	22	7	9
Federal intermediate credit banks	83	36	37
Production credit corporations	51	19	16
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	27	1,008	2
Tennessee Valley Authority	4	2	2
Other agencies	55	38	43
Total, realization of other assets	243	1,110	109
Total, realization of assets	2,962	4,576	3,921
By income:			
Sale of commodities:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	1,770	1,652	1,486
Other agencies	75	70	67
Total, sale of commodities	1,845	1,722	1,553
Other income:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	25	28	26
Export-Import Bank of Washington	61	65	68
Federal Housing Administration	72	96	113
Public Housing Administration:			
United States Housing Act program	13	12	18
War housing and other liquidating programs	80	71	59
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	49	93	133
Tennessee Valley Authority	59	58	59
Other agencies	88	81	87
Total, other income	447	504	563
Total, income	2,292	2,226	2,116
By borrowings, capital and surplus subscriptions, and appropriations:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	2,657	2,486	2,691
Export-Import Bank of Washington	221	212	212
Federal intermediate credit banks	776	1,004	1,118
Public Housing Administration: United States Housing Act program	5	100	134
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	1,975	1,150	1,413
Tennessee Valley Authority	30	62	108
Other agencies	15	61	108
Total, borrowings, capital and surplus subscriptions, and appropriations	5,679	5,075	5,784
By decrease in working capital:			
Commodity Credit Corporation	1,097	118	----------
Other agencies	133	42	----------
Total, decrease in working capital	1,230	160	----------
Total funds provided	12,164	12,037	11,820

[1] Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.
[2] Less than $500,000.

Exhibit A—Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT—Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF SOURCES AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS—Continued

[In millions [1]]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
EFFECT ON BUDGETARY EXPENDITURES			
Checking account expenditures:			
Net increase (−) or decrease in checking account balances with United States Treasurer	$638	$127	−$29
Net funds borrowed from or repaid (−) to U. S. Treasury	2,947	1,487	2,292
Net funds borrowed from or repaid (−) to the public	−42	12	5
Capital transfers	−758	−125	−199
Advances to and repayments from other agencies	−1,008	1,008	
Adjustment to checks-issued basis	−3		
Net budgetary expenditures in checking accounts	1,774	2,509	2,069
General and special account expenditures:			
Purchase and retirement of capital stock	−33	−2	−3
Expenditures by corporations from appropriated funds	99	137	159
Net budgetary expenditures from general and special accounts	66	135	156
Net effect on budgetary expenditures	1,840	2,644	2,225

[1] Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.

Exhibit B

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF INCOME OR LOSS AND ANALYSIS OF EARNED SURPLUS (OR DEFICIT (—))

Fiscal years ending June 30, 1949, 1950, and 1951

[In millions [1]]

	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Commodity Credit Corporation	—$169	—$511	—$308
Export-Import Bank of Washington	48	49	51
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation	6	—2	2
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation	8	3	2
Federal Housing Administration	2	6	6
Federal intermediate credit banks	2	2	2
Federal Prison Industries, Inc	3	2	2
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	14	16	18
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	13	7	1
Inland Waterways Corporation	—1	—2	—2
Institute of Inter-American Affairs	—5	—6	—7
Panama Railroad Company	[2]	1	1
Production credit corporations	[2]	—1	—1
Public Housing Administration:			
United States Housing Act program	—5	—14	—40
War housing and other liquidating programs	—21	—46	—67
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	8	27	39
Tennessee Valley Authority	10	9	2
Virgin Islands Corporation	[2]	[2]	[2]
Total, net income (or loss (—)) for the year	—87	—460	—299

ANALYSIS OF EARNED SURPLUS (OR DEFICIT (—))

Balance at beginning of year	$210	—$308	—$549
Net income (or loss (—)) for the year	—87	—460	—299
Dividends and other payments from surplus	—428	—26	—18
Restoration of capital impairment		243	511
Prior year adjustments	—18	2	2
Deficits written off upon dissolution of corporations	15		
Balance carried forward to next fiscal year	—308	—549	—353

[1] Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.

[2] Less than $500,000.

EXHIBIT C

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT

COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

As of June 30, 1948, 1949, 1950, and 1951

[In millions [1]]

	1948 actual	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimata
ASSETS				
Cash and appropriated funds	$1,052	$390	$197	$228
Accounts and notes receivable and accrued assets	288	228	289	270
Loans receivable (net):				
Commodity Credit Corporation	139	1,130	1,139	626
Export-Import Bank of Washington	2,236	2,171	2,276	2,359
Federal intermediate credit banks	565	644	697	746
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	421	317	132	
Public Housing Administration—United States Housing Act program	282	284	372	469
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	942	1,233	2,363	3,564
Other agencies	114	92	104	174
Total, loans receivable (net)	4,699	5,871	7,083	7,938
Commodities, supplies, and materials (net):				
Commodity Credit Corporation	221	943	1,830	2,629
Other agencies	29	28	29	29
Total, commodities, supplies, and materials (net)	250	971	1,859	2,658
Investments (net):				
U. S. Government securities:				
Federal Housing Administration	136	166	208	239
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	191	207	223	241
Other agencies	131	93	87	84
Total, U. S. Government securities	458	466	518	564
Other investments	169	146	130	118
Total, investments (net)	627	612	648	682
Lands, structures, and equipment (net):				
Public Housing Administration:				
War housing and other liquidating programs	1,287	1,203	1,093	948
United States Housing Act program	202	198	194	191
Tennessee Valley Authority	774	811	873	972
Other agencies	42	35	124	131
Total, land, structures, and equipment (net)	2,305	2,247	2,284	2,242
Other assets [2]	80	1,112	126	159
Total assets	9,301	11,431	12,486	14,177
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	243	348	273	292
Bonds, debentures, and notes payable to the public:				
Federal intermediate credit banks	529	606	660	709
Other agencies	68	27	43	50
Total, bonds, debentures, and notes payable to the public	597	633	703	759
Liabilities on loans guaranteed:				
Commodity Credit Corporation	17	524	605	273
Export-Import Bank of Washington	175	120	105	90
Total, liabilities on loans guaranteed	192	644	710	363
Other liabilities [3]	910	433	482	512
Total liabilities	1,942	2,058	2,168	1,926
INVESTMENT OF U. S. GOVERNMENT				
Interest-bearing investment:				
Commodity Credit Corporation	100	1,606	3,000	3,420
Export-Import Bank of Washington	971	914	985	1,033
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	244	125		
Public Housing Administration—United States Housing Act program	362	337	426	520
Reconstruction Finance Corporation		848	1,898	3,061
Other agencies	54	62	62	119
Total, interest-bearing investment	1,731	3,882	6,371	8,153

[1] Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.
[2] Includes acquired security and collateral and deferred and undistributed debits.
[3] Includes trust and deposit liabilities, deferred and undistributed credits, and operating reserves.

Exhibit C—Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE BUDGETS SUBMITTED UNDER THE GOVERNMENT CORPORATION CONTROL ACT—Continued

COMBINED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION—Continued

[In millions [1]]

	1948 actual	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
INVESTMENT OF U. S. GOVERNMENT—Continued				
Non-interest-bearing investment:				
Capital stock, expended and unexpended appropriations, and paid-in surplus:				
Commodity Credit Corporation	$440	$163		
Export-Import Bank of Washington	1,000	1,000	$1,000	$1,000
Federal Crop Insurance Corporation	100	100	27	27
Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation	100	100	100	100
Home Owners' Loan Corporation	200	200	127	
Public Housing Administration:				
United States Housing Act program	207	212	223	264
War housing and other liquidating programs	1,953	1,840	1,768	1,704
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	325	1,108	100	100
Tennessee Valley Authority	746	774	833	937
Other agencies	347	301	316	319
Total, capital stock, expended and unexpended appropriations, and paid-in surplus	5,418	5,798	4,494	4,451
Earned surplus (or deficit (−)):				
Reserved surplus	204	271	358	460
Unreserved surplus	6	−579	−907	−813
Total, earned surplus (or deficit (−))	210	−308	−549	−353
Total, non-interest-bearing investment	5,628	5,490	3,945	4,098
Total, investment of U. S. Government	7,359	9,372	10,316	12,252
Total	9,301	11,431	12,486	14,177

[1] Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.

APPENDIXES

Appendix 1. Unexpended Balances of Budget Accounts as of June 30, 1949, and Appropriations for the Fiscal Year 1950.
Appendix 2. Permanent and Indefinite Budget Appropriations.
Appendix 3. Special Account Receipts.
Appendix 4. Expenditures From Funds Appropriated to the President (by Spending Organization Unit).
Appendix 5. Comparison of Budget Receipts and Expenditures by Function, Fiscal Years 1939 and 1943 Through 1951.

INTRODUCTION TO THE APPENDIXES

Appendix 1, "Unexpended balances of budget accounts as of June 30, 1949, and appropriations for the fiscal year 1950," shows, by organization unit, the unexpended balances of general and special accounts and of corporation checking accounts with the United States Treasurer at the end of the fiscal year 1949. The balances exclude the unexercised portion of authorizations to expend from public debt receipts. This appendix also shows appropriations for the fiscal year 1950 made available by action of Congress prior to November 1, 1949. Part of these appropriations were made immediately available and were expended in the preceding fiscal year or are included in the June 30 balances. After deducting for the immediately available items, the balances and appropriations are added together to show the "total available" for expenditure to each organization unit.

Appendix 2, "Special account receipts," shows for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951 the receipts which belong to the Government but are earmarked by law for certain purposes. These receipts are included in tables 1 and 6 of part I, but are not separately identified there.

Appendix 3, "Permanent and indefinite budget appropriations," is in two parts. The first part shows the permanent appropriations for the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951. These appropriations are set up in the accounts from year to year under standing legislation, without new action by Congress. The second part of the appendix shows the nonpermanent appropriations which are indefinite in amount, contained in current acts of Congress. Trust appropriations, most of which are permanent, are omitted from the appendix.

Appendix 4, "Expenditures from funds appropriated to the President," shows the actual expenditures in the fiscal year 1949 and estimated expenditures in fiscal years 1950 and 1951 from "Funds appropriated to the President." Expenditures from presently available appropriations for economic cooperation, mutual defense assistance, assistance to the Republic of Korea, and assistance to economically underdeveloped areas are shown in table 8 of part I under "Funds appropriated to the President." However, expenditures from other funds are shown in table 8 under the agency responsible for the payment. For convenience, this appendix brings together in a single place the expenditures by all agencies from all "Funds appropriated to the President."

Appendix 5, "Budget receipts and expenditures by function," presents an historical comparison of Budget receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year 1939, the past 7 fiscal years, the current fiscal year 1950, and the budget year 1951. The receipts are classified by source as in tables 1 and 6 of part I. The expenditures are classified by function as in tables 1 and 7.

APPENDIX 1

UNEXPENDED BALANCES OF BUDGET ACCOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 1949, AND APPROPRIATIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950

Organization unit	Unexpended balances, June 30, 1949		Appropriations for fiscal year 1950			Total available
	On books of Treasury	To credit of disbursing officers	Total	Made immediately available in 1949	Net amount made available in 1950	
Legislative branch	$25,082,629	$6,380,419	$65,590,912		$65,590,912	$97,053,960
The Judiciary	691,656	836,232	23,561,700		23,561,700	25,089,588
Executive Office of the President	1,743,724	739,742	10,085,540		10,085,540	12,569,006
Funds appropriated to the President:						
Economic cooperation	982,411,433	620,340,045	3,628,380,000		3,628,380,000	5,231,131,478
Mutual defense assistance			814,010,000		814,010,000	814,010,000
Other	154,291,224		109,100,000		109,100,000	263,391,224
Independent offices:						
Atomic Energy Commission	14,726,257	141,655,890	703,228,519		703,228,519	859,610,666
Civil Service Commission	1,076,990	1,474,985	324,402,028		324,402,028	326,954,003
Export-Import Bank of Washington	7,737	213,712				221,449
General Accounting Office	2,640,058	3,365,802	35,070,000		35,070,000	41,075,860
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics	5,493,939	14,396,520	53,009,000		53,009,000	72,899,459
Philippine War Damage Commission	5,365,445	4,864,012	184,800,000		184,800,000	195,029,457
Railroad Retirement Board	62,024,053	1,724,383	758,589,000	$61,889,000	696,700,000	760,448,436
Reconstruction Finance Corporation	969	5,980,263				5,981,232
Tennessee Valley Authority	8,426,992	14,341,139	49,359,150		49,359,150	72,127,281
United States Maritime Commission	102,924,593	83,590,272	74,006,744		74,006,744	260,521,609
Veterans Administration	285,388,930	157,937,583	5,610,963,310		5,610,963,310	6,054,289,823
Other independent offices	88,695,375	57,771,669	89,821,900		89,821,900	236,288,944
Federal Security Agency	42,770,929	284,925,735	1,533,595,525	250,620,000	1,282,975,525	1,610,672,189
General Services Administration	188,145,863	122,163,763	676,499,004		676,499,004	986,808,630
Housing and Home Finance Agency	46,813,874	52,764,750	28,226,000		28,226,000	127,804,624
Department of Agriculture	497,141,495	382,444,325	869,157,089		869,157,089	1,748,742,909
Department of Commerce	51,473,373	199,568,143	677,136,026		677,136,026	928,177,542
Department of Defense:						
Office of the Secretary of Defense	1,293,567		191,450,000		191,450,000	192,743,567
Department of the Army:						
Military functions	1,740,539,215	606,772,941	4,439,389,498		4,439,389,498	6,786,701,654
Civil functions	659,924,947	225,964,146	1,579,405,690		1,579,405,690	2,465,294,783
Department of the Navy	1,290,466,120	672,759,186	4,366,775,794		4,366,775,794	6,330,001,100
Department of the Air Force	715,308,425	164,155,937	4,121,731,000		4,121,731,000	5,001,195,362
Department of the Interior	89,151,854	122,233,734	641,073,066		641,073,066	852,458,654
Department of Justice	3,552,815	11,347,111	133,305,141		133,305,141	148,205,067
Department of Labor	590,292	1,220,861	51,636,400		51,636,400	53,447,553
Post Office Department (general fund)	3,283,504	48,561	462,197,199		462,197,199	465,529,264
Department of State	57,225,823	124,701,097	300,431,656		300,431,656	482,358,576
Treasury Department:						
Interest on the public debt			5,725,000,000		5,725,000,000	5,725,000,000
Other	640,256,294	55,606,743	606,880,875		606,880,875	1,302,743,912
District of Columbia (United States share)		4,213	12,000,000		12,000,000	12,004,213
Total budget accounts	7,768,930,394	4,142,293,914	38,949,867,766	312,509,000	38,637,358,766	50,548,583,074
MEMORANDUM						
Postal service, payable from postal revenue	(1)	(1)	[2]$1,640,000,000		$1,640,000,000	$1,640,000,000
Refunds of receipts	$11,959,793	$295,448,558	1,872,416,642		1,872,416,642	2,179,824,993
Statutory public debt retirements (from general and special account receipts):						
Cumulative sinking fund	6,581,528,974		619,641,600		619,641,600	7,201,170,574
Other statutory public debt retirements	48,993,017		260,666		260,666	49,253,683

[1] Balances not available as accounts are not maintained in the Treasury Department.

[2] After deduction of appropriation of $462,197,199 from general fund which is included above.

Appendix 2

PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and appropriation title	United States Code or statute reference	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS				
LEGISLATIVE BRANCH				
Library of Congress:				
Bequest of Oertrude M. Hubbard, interest account (definite)	37 Stat. 319	$800	$800	$800
Library of Congress trust fund, interest on permanent loan account (indefinite)	2 U. S. C. 156–158	85,500	85,695	85,695
Total, legislative branch		86,300	86,495	86,495
THE JUDICIARY				
Other courts and services: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	1,527	1,000	1,000
INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
Atomic Energy Commission: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	1,130	297,750	12,400
Civil Service Commission: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	1,433	3,000	3,000
Economic Cooperation Administration: Discharge of investment guarantee liabilities (indefinite, special account).	62 Stat. 144–145; 63 Stat. 51–52.	5,148	180,000	----------
Federal Communications Commission: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	351	----------	2,600
Federal Power Commission:				
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	292	1,600	1,600
Payments to States under Federal Power Act (indefinite, special account)	16 U. S. C. 810	27,359	26,900	28,900
Federal Trade Commission: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	597	----------	----------
nterstate Commerce Commission: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	36	3,300	9,900
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	12,124	9,000	10,000
Railroad Retirement Board: Railroad unemployment insurance administration fund (indefinite, special account).	45 U. S. C. 361	9,739,295	9,700,000	9,900,000
Smithsonian Institution:				
Expenses of Smithsonian Institution, interest account (definite)	20 U. S. C. 54–55	60,000	60,000	60,000
National Gallery of Art trust fund, interest on permanent loan (definite)	20 U. S. C. 74a	200,000	200,000	200,000
United States Maritime Commission: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	----------	----------	4,125
Veterans Administration:				
Military and naval insurance, premiums on term insurance (indefinite, special account).	38 U. S. C. 512	337,049	----------	----------
National service life insurance, premium receipts (indefinite, special account)	38 U. S. C. 802	418,676	424,310	382,320
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	48,671	20,000	20,000
Total, independent offices		10,852,161	10,925,860	10,634,845
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY				
American Printing House for the Blind: Education of the blind, interest fund (definite)	20 U. S. C. 101, 102	10,000	10,000	10,000
Office of Education:				
Colleges for agriculture and the mechanic arts (definite)	7 U. S. C. 301–308, 321–328	2,550,000	2,550,000	2,550,000
Promotion of vocational education, act Feb. 23, 1917 (indefinite)	20 U. S. C. 11–14	7,150,123	7,150,123	7,150,123
Public Health Service: Operation of commissaries, Division of Mental Hygiene (indefinite, special account).	57 Stat. 617	101,217	156,917	157,600
Office of the Administrator: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	174,670	111,100	101,400
Total, Federal Security Agency		9,986,010	9,978,140	9,969,123
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION				
Maintenance, etc., Lafayette Building, Washington, D. C. (indefinite, special account)	62 Stat. 644	25,087	38,400	38,400
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	126,169	----------	----------
Total, General Services Administration		151,256	38,400	38,400

Appendix 2—Continued

PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	United States Code or statute reference	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
HOUSING AND HOME FINANCE AGENCY				
Office of the Administrator: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	$857	$1,000	$2,000
Public Housing Administration:				
Disposition or removal, homes conversion program (indefinite, special account)	60 Stat. 9	1,586,764		
Disposition or removal, veterans' housing program (indefinite, special account)	60 Stat. 9	14,518,986		
Disposition or removal, war housing program (indefinite, special account)	60 Stat. 9	24,979,816		
Operation, maintenance, etc., homes conversion, national defense housing (indefinite, special account).	60 Stat. 9	6,002,959		
Operation, maintenance, etc., national defense housing (indefinite, special account)	60 Stat. 9	67,020,696		
Operation and maintenance of resettlement projects (indefinite, special account)	7 U. S. C. 1017; 40 U. S. C. 433.	1,496,125		
Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency		115,606,203	1,000	2,000
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Office of the Secretary: Disaster loans, etc., revolving fund (indefinite, special account)	63 Stat. 43–44	45,494,334		
Extension Service: Payments to States, Hawaii, Alaska and Puerto Rico for cooperative agricultural extension work (definite).	7 U. S. C. 343, 386b–386f	4,704,710	4,704,710	4,704,710
Forest Service:				
Payments to school funds, Arizona and New Mexico, act June 20, 1910 (indefinite)	36 Stat. 562, 573	57,096	61,000	61,000
Payments to States and Territories from the national forests fund (indefinite, special account).	16 U. S. C. 500	5,983,424	7,719,490	7,500,000
Roads and trails for States, national forests fund (indefinite, special account)	16 U. S. C. 501	2,393,370	3,088,000	3,000,000
Soil Conservation Service: Payments due counties and refunds, submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act (indefinite, special account)	7 U. S. C. 1012	266,168	247,500	243,500
Production and Marketing Administration: Removal of surplus agricultural commodities (indefinite).	7 U. S. C. 612c	[1] 132,947,728	125,606,982	110,000,000
Miscellaneous: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	1,486,127	796,000	550,000
Total, Department of Agriculture		193,332,957	142,223,682	125,059,210
DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE				
Office of the Secretary: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	22,436	121,000	96,000
DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE				
Department of the Army:				
Military functions:				
Office of the Secretary of the Army: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	8,207,220	4,245,000	3,340,000
Finance Department: Expenses and losses, financing war contracts (indefinite, special account).	50 U. S. C. App. 1107; 31 U. S. C. 725s.	46,251	200	
Civil functions:				
Corps of Engineers:				
Maintenance and operation of dams and other improvements of navigable waters (indefinite, special account).	16 U. S. C. 810; 31 U. S. C. 725c.	152,665	150,000	150,000
Payments to States, Flood Control Act, June 28, 1938, as amended (indefinite, special account).	33 U. S. C. 702a-11	418,601	400,000	400,000
United States Soldiers' Home: Payment of interest on Soldiers' Home permanent fund (indefinite).	24 U. S. C. 46; 31 U. S. C. 725s.	888,704	1,160,000	1,500,000
Panama Canal: Postal funds, Canal Zone (indefinite, special account)	48 U. S. C. 1323a	690,396	941,500	741,500
Department of the Navy:				
Laundry service, Naval Academy (indefinite, special account)	34 U. S. C. 1106–1107	387,313	418,634	476,607
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	1,345,555	7,924,960	2,400,000
Preservation, cataloging, etc., of stocks, Navy	63 Stat. 1010		30,000,000	
Preservation of frigate *Constellation* (indefinite, special account)	62 Stat. 79		50,000	300,000
Department of the Air Force: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	166,418	2,345,000	2,809,000
Total, Department of Defense		12,303,123	47,635,294	12,117,107

[1] Includes $75,000,000 for the "National school lunch program."

Appendix 2—Continued

PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	United States Code or statute reference	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Office of the Secretary:				
Continuing fund, power transmission facilities (indefinite, special account)	57 Stat. 621	$78,765	$500,000	$300,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	600,489	289,250	307,700
Bonneville Power Administration: Continuing fund for emergency expenses, Bonneville power project, Oregon (indefinite, special account).	16 U. S. C. 832	309,547	213,935	
Bureau of Land Management:				
Deficiency payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands, 15 percent fund (indefinite, special account).	50 Stat. 875	1,857,034	529,918	300,000
Excess payments, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (indefinite, special account)	40 Stat. 1179		1,000	1,000
Excess payments, Oregon and California grant lands (indefinite, special account)	39 Stat. 218	10,900	10,000	10,000
Leasing of grazing lands (receipt limitation, indefinite)	Recommended	(2)	(2)	6,000
Payment to Oklahoma from royalties, oil and gas, south half of Red River (receipt limitation, indefinite).	Recommended	(2)	(2)	4,000
Payments to Coos and Douglas Counties, Oreg., in lieu of taxes on Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands (indefinite, special account).	53 Stat. 753–754	14,236	15,000	15,000
Payments to counties, Oregon and California grant lands (indefinite, special account)	39 Stat. 218		1,766,394	1,000,000
Payments to States from grazing fees, Indian ceded lands (indefinite)	Recommended	(2)	(2)	100
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands (indefinite, special account).	43 U. S. C. 8A	226,403		
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands outside grazing districts (indefinite, special account).	43 U. S. C. 315m		100,000	105,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts (indefinite, special account).	43 U. S. C. 315b		110,000	110,000
Payments to States from grazing receipts, etc., public lands within grazing districts, miscellaneous (indefinite, special account).	43 U. S. C. 315		2,500	2,500
Payments to States from receipts under Mineral Leasing Act (indefinite, special account).	43 U. S. C. 191, 285	14,163,931	12,000,000	13,500,000
Payments to States of 5 percent of proceeds from sales of public lands and materials (receipt limitation, indefinite).	Recommended	(2)	(2)	75,000
Payments to Territory of Alaska, income and proceeds, Alaska school lands (indefinite, special account).	48 U. S. C. 353	492	500	500
Range improvements on public lands (receipt limitation, indefinite)	Recommended	(2)	(2)	350,000
Bureau of Indian Affairs:				
Acquisition of lands and loans to Indians in Oklahoma, act June 26, 1936 (indefinite, special account).	25 U. S. C. 507	512	500	500
Claims and treaty obligations (indefinite, special account)	27 Stat. 644			151,020
Indian arts and crafts fund (indefinite, special account)	25 U. S. C. 305	201	200	200
Payment of interest on Indian trust funds (indefinite)	31 U. S. C. 725a		1,140,000	1,140,000
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects, holding accounts (indefinite, special account)	Recommended			1,880,000
Bureau of Reclamation:				
Colorado River dam fund, Boulder Canyon project:				
Payments to States of Arizona and Nevada (definite, special account)	43 U. S. C., ch. 12A	600,000	600,000	600,000
Repayment of interest on advances from the Treasury (indefinite, special account)	43 U. S. C., ch. 12A	3,500,000	4,000,000	4,000,000
Colorado River dam fund, All-American Canal: Repayment of advances from the Treasury (indefinite, special account).	43 U. S. C., ch. 12A	340,000		
Continuing fund for emergency expenses, Fort Peck project, Montana (indefinite, special account).	16 U. S. C. 833		408,223	435,000
Geological Survey: Payments from proceeds of sale of water (indefinite, special account)	30 U. S. C. 221–229	884	500	500
Bureau of Mines: Development and operation of helium properties (indefinite, special account).	50 U. S. C. 164c	350,285	466,000	466,000
National Park Service: Educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park (indefinite, special account).	16 U. S. C. 40c	18,696	17,887	22,389
Fish and Wildlife Service:				
Federal aid in wildlife restoration (indefinite, special account)	Recommended	(2)	(2)	7,500,000
Migratory bird conservation fund (indefinite, special account)	Recommended	(2)	(2)	3,000,000
Expenses for sales, etc., in refuges, Migratory Bird Conservation Act (indefinite, special account).	16 U. S. C. 715s	30,000	30,000	30,000
National wildlife refuges receipts (indefinite)	Recommended			261,000
Payments to counties from receipts under Migratory Bird Conservation Act (indefinite, special account).	16 U. S. C. 715s	97,094	88,418	87,000
Territories and island possessions: Alaska Railroad special fund (indefinite, special account).	48 U. S. C. 301–308	13,712,599	13,100,000	14,100,000
Total, Department of the Interior		35,911,168	35,390,225	49,760,409
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE				
Miscellaneous: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d–1	614,741	260,000	260,000

[2] Annual indefinite.

Appendix 2—Continued

PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	United States Code or statute reference	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS—Continued				
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Office of the Secretary: Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	$1,103		
DEPARTMENT OF STATE				
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	6 U. S. C. 118d-1	206,995	$5,900	$37,000
TREASURY DEPARTMENT				
Office of the Secretary:				
Federal control of transportation systems (indefinite)	40 U. S. C. 316	69,482		
Loans to railroads after termination of Federal control (indefinite)	40 U. S. C. 316	892,196	695,000	695,000
Payments from proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc. (indefinite, special account).	5 U. S. C. 118d-1	315,566	197,000	132,000
Payment of interest on deposits of public moneys of Government of Philippine Islands (indefinite).	48 U. S. C. 1157	3,765,761	2,642,283	1,900,000
Pershing Hall memorial fund (indefinite, special account)	49 Stat. 426	5,083	9,189	4,995
Fiscal Service:				
Bureau of Accounts:				
Permanent private relief acts (definite)	46 Stat. 1921; 52 Stat. 1334	2,228	1,620	1,620
Recoinage of silver coins (indefinite)	Recommended	(1)	(1)	220,000
Refund of moneys erroneously received and covered (indefinite)	63 Stat. 358	(1)	1,500,000	1,500,000
Office of the Treasurer: Contingent expenses, public moneys (indefinite)	Recommended	(1)	(1)	500,000
Bureau of Customs: Refunds and draw-backs (indefinite)	63 Stat. 360	(1)	16,000,000	16,000,000
Bureau of Internal Revenue: Refunding internal-revenue collections (indefinite)	62 Stat. 561	3,200,026,256	1,947,716,642	2,225,000,000
Secret Service Division: Contribution for annuity benefits, White House Police and Secret Service forces (indefinite).	Recommended	(1)	(1)	98,000
Interest on the public debt (indefinite)	31 U. S. C. 711 (2) and 732	5,352,301,989	6,725,000,000	6,625,000,000
Total		8,557,378,561	7,693,761,734	7,871,051,615
Deduct: Refunds of receipts (excluding interest)		3,132,628,814	1,872,216,642	2,142,500,000
Total, Treasury Department		5,424,749,747	5,821,545,092	5,728,551,615
Total, permanent appropriations (excluding statutory public debt retirements)		6,803,725,727	6,068,212,088	5,937,613,204
PERMANENT APPROPRIATIONS FOR STATUTORY PUBLIC DEBT RETIREMENTS				
Treasury Department:				
Cumulative sinking fund (indefinite)	31 U. S. C. 767, 767 (a), 767 (b); 40 U. S. C. 410 (b).	$619,641,584	$619,641,600	$619,641,600
Obligations retired from Federal intermediate credit bank franchise tax receipts (indefinite, special account).	12 U. S. C. 1072	178,181	260,666	208,000
Redemption of bonds, etc., from deposits of excess capital of Commodity Credit Corporation (indefinite, special account).	15 U. S. C 713 a-2	48,943 010		
Total, permanent appropriations for statutory public debt retirements		668,762,775	619,902,266	619,849,600

[1] Annual definite.

Appendix 2—Continued

PERMANENT AND INDEFINITE BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS—Continued

GENERAL AND SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

Organization unit and appropriation title	United States Code or statute reference	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
ANNUAL INDEFINITE APPROPRIATIONS				
INDEPENDENT OFFICES				
Railroad Retirement Board: Railroad retirement appropriated account		[3]	[3]	$594,000,000
FEDERAL SECURITY AGENCY				
Food and Drug Administration: Salaries and expenses, certification and inspection services (special account).		$1,027,851	$978,200	970,500
Social Security Administration:				
Bureau of Employment Security: Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration.		1,700,000		
Bureau of Federal Credit Unions:				
Salaries and expenses			[3]	286,900
Supervision of Federal Credit Unions		[3]	[3]	22,527
Total, Federal Security Agency		2,727,851	978,200	1,279,927
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Farm Credit Administration: Administrative expenses and refunds (special account)		2,584,851	2,281,800	2,327,000
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR				
Bureau of Land Management: Payments to States from grazing fees, Indian ceded lands		315	100	[4]
Bureau of Indian Affairs: Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects, holding account (special account).		2,353,398	1,835,000	[4]
Fish and Wildlife Service:				
Salaries and expenses		250,000	265,256	
Federal aid in wildlife restoration (special account)		11,276,687	10,378,538	[4]
Migratory bird conservation fund		2,185,865	3,000,000	[4]
Total, Department of the Interior		16,066,265	15,478,894	
DEPARTMENT OF LABOR				
Bureau of Employment Security:				
Grants to States for unemployment compensation and employment service administration.			8,000,000	17,000,000
Anticipated supplemental			7,000,000	
POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT				
Deficiency in the postal revenues:				
At rates prior to proposed postal rate increase		527,210,287	462,197,199	554,607,000
Anticipated supplemental			103,285,800	
Deduct: Proposed postal rate increase				395,000,000
Total, Post Office Department		527,210,287	565,482,999	159,607,000
Total, annual indefinite appropriations		548,589,254	599,221,893	774,213,927

[3] Annual definite.
[4] Permanent indefinite.

Appendix 3

SPECIAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
The Judiciary:			
Deposits, expenses of referees in bankruptcy	$872,555	$935,000	$1,105,500
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	[a] 5,181	1,000	1,000
Deposits, salaries of referees in bankruptcy	1,006,553	919,000	1,114,500
Total, The Judiciary	1,873,927	1,855,000	2,221,000
Executive Office of the President: Office for Emergency Management, Foreign Economic Administration: Deposits for defense aid	[a] 12,423,812		
Independent offices:			
Atomic Energy Commission: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	[a] 5,862	297,750	12,400
Civil Service Commission: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	1,433	3,000	3,000
Economic Cooperation Administration: Deposits, guarantee investment fees	5,148	180,000	
Federal Communication Commission: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	351		2,600
Federal Power Commission:			
Coos Bay wagon-road grant fund	57	50	50
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	292	1,600	1,600
Licenses under Federal Power Act from public lands and national forests	63,838	62,800	67,400
Licenses under Federal Power Act improvements of navigable waters	152,665	152,700	152,700
Oregon and California land grant fund	745	750	750
Federal Trade Commission: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	597		
Interstate Commerce Commission: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	36	3,000	9,900
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	12,124	9,000	10,000
Railroad Retirement Board: Contributions, sec. 11 (a), Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act	9,739,295	9,700,000	9,900,000
United States Maritime Commission: Receipts from operations of function of War Shipping Administration, title II, Public Law 492, July 8, 1946	11,345,782	6,758,900	
Veterans Administration: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	48,671	20,000	20,000
Reconstruction Finance Corporation: Deposits, amounts realized by War Damage Corporation from operations	[b]	[b]	
Total, independent offices	21,365,172	17,189,550	10,180,400
Federal Security Agency:			
Deposits for certification and inspection services, Food and Drug Administration	1,027,851	978,200	970,500
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles	174,625	111,100	101,400
Fees, Federal Credit Unions	806,741	270,013	286,900
Proceeds, operation of commissaries, Division of Mental Hygiene, Public Health Service	101,217	156,917	157,600
Total, Federal Security Agency	2,110,434	1,516,230	1,516,400
General Services Administration:			
Deposits, expenses of sales reparations surplus property, Germany	[a] 187		
Deposits, proceeds from disposition of surplus property in the United States	[1] 50,721,627		
Deposits, proceeds of surplus property for costs of renovation, restoration, etc., of industrial facilities	4,000,000		
Deposits, rentals, Lafayette Building, Washington, D. C	25,087	38,400	38,400
Deposits, rentals of sites and improvements		310,000	310,000
Total, General Services Administration	54,746,527	348,400	348,400
Housing and Home Finance Agency:			
Deposits, disposition or removal, Homes Conversion Program, Public Housing Administration	239,077		
Deposits, disposition or removal, Veterans' Housing Program, Public Housing Administration	1,490,899		
Deposits, disposition or removal, War Housing Program, Public Housing Administration	7,044,847		
Deposits, operation and maintenance of resettlement projects, Public Housing Administration	1,496,125		
Deposits, operation, maintenance, etc., Homes Conversion, National Defense Housing, Public Housing Administration	14,017,134		
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	857		
Total, Housing and Home Finance Agency	24,288,939		

[a] Excess, deduct.

[b] Excludes adjustments to receipts and expenditures to eliminate capital transfers. See table 6.

[1] Includes collections of all agencies under this receipt account.

Appendix 3—Continued

SPECIAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS—Continued

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Department of Agriculture:			
Assessments, examination costs, and supervisory services for banks and corporations, Farm Credit Administration	$3,162,068	$1,705,000	$2,275,000
Deposits of excess capital by Commodity Credit Corporation	[b]		
Deposits, disaster loans, etc., revolving fund	[b]		
Deposits liquidation, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation	[b]		
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	1,486,127	796,000	550,000
Federal Intermediate Credit Banks, franchise tax	178,181	261,000	208,000
Forest reserve fund	6,995,099	[a] 1,067,000	
Forest reserve fund, payments to States (25 percent)	5,983,424	7,719,000	7,500,000
Forest reserve fund, receipts for acquisition of lands:			
Angeles National Forest, California	17,606	20,000	20,000
Cache National Forest, Utah	8,891	10,000	10,000
Cleveland National Forest, San Diego County, California		5,000	5,000
Nevada and Toiyable National Forests, Utah	4,081	10,000	10,000
San Bernardino and Cleveland National Forests, Riverside County, Calif	14,225	22,000	22,000
Sequoia National Forest, Calif	789	35,000	35,000
Uintah and Wasatch National Forests, Utah	8,536	40,000	40,000
Forest reserve fund, roads and trails for States (10 percent)	2,393,370	3,088,000	3,000,000
Receipts due counties from submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act	[a] 4		
Receipts from submarginal land program, Farm Tenant Act	211,745	265,000	265,000
Receipts, sale of land and timber (vacant, unappropriated, and unpatented), Tongass National Forest	133,025	130,000	130,000
Sales of assets, labor supply center, etc., farm labor supply program	[a] 41,212		
Supervisory expense funds, Regional Agricultural Credit Corporation, act Jan. 22, 1932 (Reconstruction Finance Corporation)	[a] 5,344		
Total, Department of Agriculture	[b] 20,550,607	13,039,000	14,070,000
Department of Commerce: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	148,605	121,000	96,000
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army:			
Deposits, fees and other charges, financing war contracts, Executive Order 9112, earned interest	[a] 147,348		
Deposits, fees and other charges, financing war contracts, Executive Order 9112, guarantee fees	[a] 7,304,624		
Deposits, postal funds, Canal Zone	690,396	941,500	741,500
Deposits, proceeds from sales of scrap and salvage material, Army	22,139,193	22,500,000	15,000,000
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	7,221,930	6,660,000	7,600,000
Deposits, rents, national defense housing projects (Emergency fund for the President), Army	12,963	10,000	10,000
Deposits, rents, national defense housing projects (U. S. Housing Authority), Army	56,516	50,000	50,000
Receipts, Alaska communications system	1,148,283	1,232,700	1,283,000
Receipts from leases of flood-control lands	479,201	600,000	600,000
Department of the Navy:			
Collections for laundry service, Naval Academy	387,312	418,634	476,607
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	1,345,555	7,644,445	1,900,000
Preservation, cataloging, etc., of stocks, Navy (National Military Establishment Appropriation Act, 1950)		30,000,000	
Preservation of Frigate *Constellation*		50,000	300,000
Department of the Air Force: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	166,418	2,345,000	2,809,000
Total, Department of Defense	26,195,795	72,452,279	30,770,107
Department of the Interior:			
Alaska Railroad fund receipts	13,712,599	13,100,000	14,100,000
Collections, Colorado River development fund	250		
Coos Bay Wagon Road grant fund	56,232	[a] 6,232	
Deposits, administrative expenses, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands 25-percent fund		14,058	12,500
Deposits, administrative expenses, Oregon and California land-grant fund 25 percent		883,197	500,000
Deposits, Coos Bay Wagon Road grant lands 75 percent fund		42,174	37,500
Deposits for deficiency payments, Oregon and California grant lands 15 percent fund	1,857,034	529,918	300,000
Deposits for educational expenses, children of employees, Yellowstone National Park	18,696	17,887	22,389
Deposits from sale and transmission of electric energy, Bonneville Power Administration, unallocated revenues	6,771,066	[a] 3,722,000	1,435,430
Deposits from sale and transmission of electric energy, Denison Dam project, Texas	182,454	1,100,000	1,200,000
Deposits from sale and transmission of electric energy, Fort Peck project, Montana	571,514	950,000	1,570,300
Deposits from sale and transmission of electric energy, Norfolk project, Arkansas and Missouri	163,215	875,000	965,000
Deposits, income and proceeds, Alaska school lands	492	500	500
Deposits, Oregon and California grant lands, 50 percent fund		1,766,394	1,000,000

[a] Excess, deduct.

[b] Excludes adjustments to receipts and expenditures to eliminate capital transfers, see table 6.

Appendix 3—Continued

SPECIAL ACCOUNT RECEIPTS—Continued

Organization unit and receipt title	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Department of the Interior—Continued			
Deposits, Oregon and California grant lands 25 percent fund	° $3,095,057		
Deposits, Oregon and California land grant fund	3,532,787	° $1,532,787	$1,000,000
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	600,490	289,250	307,700
Fees and commissions, Land Office	° 175,803		
Grazing fees from Indian ceded lands 33⅓ percent fund due States	329		
Potash deposits, royalties and rentals, act Oct. 2, 1917	17,876		
Power revenues, Indian irrigation projects	2,353,398	1,835,000	1,880,000
Receipts due counties under Migratory Bird Conservation Act (25 percent)	97,094	88,418	87,000
Receipts due States under Grazing Act, June 28, 1934 (50 percent)	226,403		
Receipts from grazing, etc., Indian ceded lands, Bureau of Land Management		100	100
Receipts from grazing, etc., public lands outside grazing districts, Bureau of Land Management		100,000	105,000
Receipts from grazing, etc., public lands within grazing districts, Bureau of Land Management		112,500	112,500
Receipts from leases of flood-control lands, Texas and Oklahoma	12,991		
Receipts from mineral deposits, lands purchased for Indians in Oklahoma	512	500	500
Receipts from mineral leasing public lands		12,000,000	13,500,000
Receipts from mineral leasing, public lands, payments to States and Alaska (37½ percent)	14,163,931		
Receipts from production and sale of helium, etc., Bureau of Mines	350,285	466,000	466,000
Receipts, reclamation fund, special fund	12,121,844	59,487,000	62,168,570
Collections, reclamation fund, act June 17, 1932, and all acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto	19,888,410		
Fees and commissions, Land Office, reclamation fund	223,330		
Proceeds of town sites, lots, reclamation service, act Apr. 16, 1906	45,316		
Receipts from mineral leasing, public lands, reclamation fund (52½ percent)	12,308,876		
Sale of public land and material, reclamation fund	285,157		
Receipts under Migratory Bird Conservation Act	° 12,117	30,000	30,000
Revenues, Colorado River Dam fund, All-American Canal, act Dec. 21, 1928	147,199	° 150,000	
Revenues, Colorado River Dam fund, Boulder Canyon project, act Dec. 21, 1928	7,489,806	8,700,000	8,692,000
Revenues, Indian Arts and Crafts Board	201	200	200
Revenues, purchase of lands and other property, Mammoth Cave National Park, act June 2, 1942	° 133,414		
Sale of public lands and materials	° 349,355		
Sale of water, sec. 40 (d), Mineral Leasing Act of 1920	884	500	500
Total, Department of the Interior	93,434,925	96,977,577	109,493,689
Department of Justice: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	514,741	260,000	260,000
Department of Labor: Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	1,103		
Department of State:			
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	206,995	5,900	37,000
Reimbursements, maintenance, and operation of commissary or mess service, Foreign Service	° 691		
Total, Department of State	206,304	5,900	37,000
Treasury Department:			
Deposits, proceeds of sales, motor-propelled vehicles, etc	315,566	197,000	132,000
Interest and profit on investments, Pershing Hall Memorial fund	5,083	9,189	4,995
Tax on firearms, shells and cartridges, sec. 3407, Internal Revenue Code	10,378,538	10,400,000	10,400,000
Tax on hydraulic mining in California	10,246		
Total, Treasury Department	10,709,433	10,606,189	10,536,995
Total, special receipt accounts	[2] 243,722,700	[2] 214,371,125	179,529,991

° Excess, deduct.

[2] Excludes adjustments to receipts and expenditures to eliminate capital transfers fiscal year 1949, $94,487,344; 1950, $630,000. See detail shown in table 6.

Appendix 4

EXPENDITURES FROM FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT

BY SPENDING ORGANIZATION UNIT

[For the fiscal years 1949, 1950, and 1951]

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Armed forces leave payments:			
Administrative expenses, payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946:			
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	$22,949	$186	
Department of the Navy	15,965	14,937	
Treasury Department	826,897	31,706	
Total, administrative expenses	865,811	46,829	
Payments, Armed Forces Leave Act of 1946:			
Department of Commerce		70,000	
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	10,959,230	116,686	
Department of the Navy	2,943,126	1,444,608	$300,000
Treasury Department	122,031	2,500	
Total, payments	14,024,387	1,633,794	
Total, armed forces leave payments	14,890,198	1,680,623	300,000
Assistance to China: China aid:			
Department of Agriculture	59,412,801	2,222,901	
Department of Defense: Department of the Army		111,160	
Department of State	5,000	1,600,000	1,400,000
Economic Cooperation Administration	110,455,716	[a] 5,465,134	140,830
Post Office Department	40,000	[a] 26,573	
General Services Administration	100,575	3,009,020	1,736,300
Treasury Department	125,000,000		
Total, assistance to China: China aid	295,014,092	1,451,374	3,277,130
Assistance to Greece and Turkey:			
Economic Cooperation Administration	2,114,508	3,085,492	
Federal Security Agency	85,160	5,860	
General Services Administration	9,494,982	219,434	
Department of Agriculture	1,482,130	28,056	
Department of Commerce	1,631,529	457,891	
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	256,644,757	171,717,952	
Department of the Navy	15,489,757	17,694,250	
Department of State	1,752,376	1,948,688	
Total, assistance to Greece and Turkey	288,695,199	195,157,623	
Assistance to the Republic of Korea:			
Economic Cooperation Administration		13,535,000	
General Services Administration		40,000,000	
Department of State		479,000	
Post Office Department		2,000	
Department of the Interior		50,000	
Department of Commerce		350,000	
Department of Defense: Department of the Army		5,584,000	
Total, assistance to the Republic of Korea		60,000,000	
Care, handling, and disposal of surplus property abroad:			
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	4,060,820	9,541,099	2,500,000
Department of the Navy	241,477	39,774	
Department of State	774,739	179,588	
Total, care, handling, and disposal of surplus property abroad	5,077,036	9,760,461	2,500,000

[a] Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

Appendix 4—Continued

EXPENDITURES FROM FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT—Continued

BY SPENDING ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
Defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program:			
United States Maritime Commission	$2,522,866		
General Services Administration	735,270	$104,775	$5,000
Housing and Home Finance Agency	153,247		
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	115,207		
Department of the Navy	54,292		
Department of State	25,000		
Treasury Department	13,486		
Unallocated		1,000,000	
Total, defense aid, liquidation lend-lease program	3,619,368	1,104,775	5,000
Defense aid:			
United States Maritime Commission	443,415		
General Services Administration	3,250		
Department of Agriculture	• 11,488		
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	82,032	800,000	320,000
Department of the Navy	1,395,598	2,321,756	
Department of State	• 7,704		
Total, defense aid	1,905,103	3,121,756	320,000
Defense aid, special fund (permanent indefinite, special account):			
United States Maritime Commission	106,414		
General Services Administration	48,113	345,991	
Department of Agriculture	• 38		
Department of Defense: Department of the Navy	• 255,578		
Unallocated	4,011,261		
Total, defense aid, special fund	3,910,172	345,991	
Emergency fund for the President, national defense housing:			
Housing and Home Finance Agency	5,328	4,526	
Department of Defense: Department of the Navy	• 1,218		
Unallocated	326		
Total, emergency fund for the President, national defense housing	4,436	4,526	
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance:			
Economic Cooperation Administration	3,287,909,361	3,147,725,360	1,515,214,358
Federal Security Agency	31,402	147,329	18,972
General Services Administration	4,945,891	3,053,702	1,679,165
Department of Agriculture	608,267,086	691,573,738	20,012,400
Department of Commerce	61,257		
Bureau of Domestic and Foreign Commerce		68,627	1,625
Bureau of Public Roads	22	3,999,978	1,000,000
Civil Aeronautics Administration		354,016	29,730
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	124,431,499	38,734,866	12,000,000
Department of the Navy	3,590,600	• 134,413	
Department of Labor	34,511	15,489	
Post Office Department (general fund)	9,960,000	8,988,029	
Department of State	508,275	561,364	43,750
Total, economic cooperation	4,039,739,904	3,895,088,085	1,550,000,000
Foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy:			
Economic Cooperation Administration	13,905,371		
General Services Administration	708,674		
Department of Agriculture	10,612,383	742	
Department of Defense: Department of the Army	10,971,656	107,429	
Department of State	21,692,326		
Unallocated	• 61,232		
Total, foreign aid, Austria, France, and Italy	57,829,178	108,171	
Foreign aid, China:			
General Services Administration	623,002	973	
Department of Agriculture	1,651,038	543	
Total, foreign aid, China	2,274,040	1,516	

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

Appendix 4—Continued

EXPENDITURES FROM FUNDS APPROPRIATED TO THE PRESIDENT—Continued

BY SPENDING ORGANIZATION UNIT—Continued

Description	1949 actual	1950 estimate	1951 estimate
International Children's Emergency Fund of the United Nations: Department of State	$25,491,691	$15,712,475	
Mutual defense assistance:			
Mutual defense assistance, emergency fund, general area of China			
Mutual defense assistance, Greece and Turkey		160,000,000	$445,000,000
Mutual defense assistance, Iran, Republic of Korea and the Philippines			
Mutual defense assistance, North Atlantic area			
Overtime, leave, and holiday compensation:			
Legislative branch	146		
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	570	4,367	
Department of the Navy	445,312	11,274	
Treasury Department	16,276	549	
Total, overtime, leave, and holiday compensation	462,304	16,190	
Relief assistance to war-devastated countries: Relief assistance to countries devastated by war:			
Executive Office of the President	27,602		
Economic Cooperation Administration	3,453,492	34,420	
General Services Administration	1,964,221	13	
Department of Agriculture	720,289		
Department of Defense: Department of the Army	1,739,871	4,591,409	
Department of State	28,271	87,562	
Unallocated	• 12		
Total, relief assistance to war-devastated countries: Relief assistance to countries devastated by war	7,933,734	4,713,404	
Relief of Palestine refugees: Department of State	8,000,000	8,000,000	
Special fund for management improvement		900,000	
Surplus property, care and handling overseas: Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	1,177,834	1,330,477	
Department of the Navy	43,542		
Total, surplus property, care and handling overseas	1,221,376	1,330,477	
United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration:			
United States Maritime Commission	5,903,686		
Federal Security Agency	• 9		
General Services Administration	[a] 467,695		
Department of Agriculture	[a] 111,693		
Department of Defense:			
Department of the Army	13,925,358		
Department of the Navy	263,584		
Department of State	4,288,551		
Liquidation expenses:			
Federal Security Agency	428	256	
General Services Administration	21,871	3	
Department of Agriculture	14,059	173	
Total, United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration	23,838,140	432	
Total	4,779,905,971	4,359,497,879	2,001,402,130
Additional appropriations under proposed legislation (forecast):			
Assistance to economically underdeveloped areas (point IV)			25,000,000
Assistance to the Republic of Korea		10,000,000	110,000,000
Disaster relief			5,000,000
Economic cooperation: Foreign assistance and other foreign aid			1,700,000,000
Mutual defense assistance			200,000,000
Relief of Palestine refugees		7,000,000	20,000,000
Total, funds appropriated to the President	4,779,905,971	4,375,497,879	4,061,402,130

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

Appendix 5

COMPARISON OF BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION

FISCAL YEARS 1939 AND 1943 THROUGH 1951

Based on existing and proposed legislation

[In millions [1]]

Description	Actual								Estimate	
	1939	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
BUDGET RECEIPTS										
Direct taxes on individuals	$1,390	$6,953	$20,290	$19,789	$19,008	$20,408	$21,896	$18,725	$18,668	$18,938
Direct taxes on corporations	1,277	9,916	15,256	16,399	12,906	9,676	10,174	11,554	11,175	10,518
Excise taxes	1,755	3,777	4,400	5,934	6,696	7,270	7,402	7,551	7,631	7,642
Employment taxes:										
Existing legislation	740	1,508	1,751	1,793	1,714	2,039	2,396	2,487	3,048	3,343
Proposed legislation										1,450
Customs	319	324	431	355	435	494	422	384	375	375
Miscellaneous receipts:										
Existing legislation	187	925	3,313	3,480	3,479	4,621	3,809	2,072	1,288	1,096
Proposed legislation										60
Deduct:										
Appropriation to Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund:										
Existing legislation	503	1,130	1,292	1,310	1,238	1,459	1,616	1,690	2,245	2,515
Proposed legislation										1,200
Appropriation to health insurance trust fund: Proposed legislation										250
Refunds of receipts (excluding interest)	61	70	257	1,679	2,973	3,006	2,272	2,838	2,177	2,151
Total Budget receipts	5,103	22,201	43,892	44,762	40,027	40,043	42,211	38,246	37,763	37,306
BUDGET EXPENDITURES										
National defense:										
051. Direction and coordination of defense							1	9	14	15
052. Air force defense	445	44,327	49,151	49,958	25,362	6,294	[2] 1,117	[2] 1,754	[2] 3,716	[2] 4,413
053. Army defense							[2] 5,247	[2] 5,237	[2] 4,273	[2] 4,093
054. Naval defense	629	18,322	26,642	30,088	16,764	5,557	4,198	4,377	4,404	4,141
055. Activities supporting defense	2	7,618	7,973	4,523	3,009	2,464	399	535	793	1,038
Adjustments due to unexpended reimbursements from the mutual defense assistance program									• 50	• 225
Department of Defense: Military functions: Proposed legislation										70
Total, national defense	1,077	70,267	83,766	84,569	45,134	14,316	10,961	11,914	13,148	13,545
Veterans' services and benefits:										
101. Veterans' pensions	417	442	495	772	1,261	1,929	2,080	2,154	2,243	2,237
102. Veterans' insurance	40	46	114	1,137	1,395	840	151	95	518	39
103. Veterans' readjustment benefits	1			9	1,350	3,641	3,313	3,334	3,038	2,687
104. Veterans' hospitals, other services, and administrative costs	101	116	135	176	407	960	1,024	1,086	1,107	1,117
Total, veterans' services and benefits	559	605	744	2,094	4,414	7,370	6,567	6,669	6,905	6,080
International affairs and finance:										
151. Conduct of foreign affairs	17	62	96	113	96	117	163	172	246	239
152. International recovery and relief		50	7	271	867	4,071	3,913	5,724	5,060	3,654
153. Foreign economic development	2	54	135	293	472	2,380	471	• 45	82	81
154. Foreign military assistance						• 100	186	414	355	645
155. Philippine war damage and rehabilitation			5		28	75	49	197	221	91
Total, international affairs and finance	19	166	244	677	1,462	6,542	4,782	6,462	5,964	4,711
Social welfare, health, and security:										
201. Retirement and dependents' insurance	110	239	282	330	317	306	766	584	613	601
202. Accident compensation	5	12	14	15	18	17	15	15	25	28
203. Assistance to the aged and other special groups	641	481	452	419	444	747	833	1,017	1,257	1,515
204. Work and relief and direct relief	3,125	320	31	20	22	24	32	32	29	39
206. Promotion of public health	37	73	152	186	173	146	139	171	280	432
207. Crime control and correction	29	65	79	75	73	74	83	88	93	99
208. Community welfare services			2	1	1					
Total, social welfare, health, and security	3,946	1,190	1,013	1,046	1,048	1,314	1,869	1,907	2,297	2,714
Housing and community development:										
251. Public housing programs	58	683	538	112	77	413	98	42	117	133
252. Aids to private housing	14	• 459	• 335	• 416	• 331	• 117	• 58	312	833	1,027
253. Research and other general housing aids			4	5	3	13	7	1	7	8
254. Provision of community facilities	• 226	78	101	106	51	39	35	• 72	38	103
255. Urban development and redevelopment									11	58
Total, housing and community development	• 154	302	308	• 193	• 199	348	82	282	1,006	1,329

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

[1] Detail may not add to totals shown, as figures are rounded to the nearest million.

[2] Expenditures for Army defense include some expenditures for support of the Air Force financed from 1949 and prior year appropriations

Appendix 5—Continued

COMPARISON OF BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION—Continued

FISCAL YEARS 1939 AND 1943 THROUGH 1951—Continued

Description	Actual								Estimate	
	1939	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
BUDGET EXPENDITURES—Continued										
Education and general research:										
301. Promotion of education	$25	$31	$27	$25	$27	$34	$38	$39	$41	$358
302. Educational aid to special groups	1	1	2	2	2	3	3	3	7	12
303. Library and museum services	5	5	6	6	6	8	8	9	11	12
304. General-purpose research	4	9	54	118	46	20	14	18	65	52
Total, education and general research	36	46	88	150	80	64	63	70	125	434
Agriculture and agricultural resources:										
351. Development and improvement of agriculture, excepting financial aids and conservation	70	83	117	138	131	141	146	177	161	150
352. Loan and investment programs to aid agriculture	285	◦ 509	◦ 669	◦ 338	◦ 1,495	360	35	1,965	1,929	1,415
353. Other financial aids	815	994	1,729	1,778	2,073	694	345	311	516	574
354. Conservation and development of agricultural land and water resources	28	25	27	32	39	49	48	59	64	68
Total, agriculture and agricultural resources	1,198	593	1,203	1,610	749	1,244	574	2,512	2,671	2,206
Natural resources not primarily agricultural:										
401. Conservation and development of land and water resources not primarily agricultural	178	340	250	165	165	338	492	733	964	1,173
402. Conservation and development of forest resources	24	32	36	39	44	53	61	66	79	84
403. Conservation and development of mineral resources	6	19	26	23	21	24	33	42	55	56
404. Conservation and development of fish and wildlife	5	8	7	8	8	11	12	18	28	29
405. Recreational use of natural resources	13	8	5	4	5	11	16	19	29	40
406. Development and control of atomic energy						174	475	622	673	817
409. General resource surveys	2	2	3	3	4	10	10	13	16	20
Total, natural resources not primarily agricultural	228	409	326	243	247	622	1,099	1,512	1,845	2,218
Transportation and communication:										
451. Promotion of the merchant marine	43	3,032	3,885	3,183	375	◦ 281	183	124	163	225
452. Provision of navigation aids and facilities	157	126	79	65	93	246	231	309	391	452
453. Provision of highways	178	185	162	103	87	235	351	453	515	530
454. Promotion of aviation, including provision of airways and airports	15	204	174	100	67	86	99	143	188	229
455. Regulation of transportation	13	17	32	30	22	23	15	15	15	16
456. Other services to transportation	51	◦ 36	◦ 30	◦ 145	◦ 26	◦ 8	34	40	44	59
457. Postal service (from general fund)	40	15	◦ 28	1	161	242	304	530	569	160
458. Regulation of communication	2	33	37	31	11	6	6	7	7	7
459. Other services to communication						1	1	2	3	4
Total, transportation and communication	498	3,576	4,311	3,367	789	548	1,224	1,622	1,894	1,682
Finance, commerce, and industry:										
501. Control of money supply and private finance	7	5	5	5	5	6	6	7	7	7
502. Loans and investments to aid private financial institutions	◦ 14	1	◦ 52	◦ 65	◦ 72	◦ 66	◦ 21	◦ 14		• 6
503. Promotion or regulation of trade and industry	17	139	272	268	210	155	54	62	65	56
504. Business loans and guarantees	42	246	43	◦ 99	◦ 112	7	30	65	153	155
505. War damage insurance		◦ 127	• 96	◦ 3	◦ 2	1	20			
Total, finance, commerce, and industry	51	264	171	106	30	102	88	120	225	212
Labor:										
551. Mediation and regulation of labor relations	4	6	20	20	17	11	8	12	12	13
552. Unemployment compensation and placement activities	63	88	116	120	144	161	156	163	183	193
553. Labor standards and training	2	141	83	57	5	11	10	12	14	25
554. Labor information, statistics, and general administration	1	5	6	6	8	11	8	6	9	11
Total, labor	70	240	225	204	174	194	183	193	219	243
General government:										
601. Legislative functions	15	16	18	19	23	28	32	34	43	50
602. Judicial functions	9	11	12	12	13	16	18	19	27	31
603. Executive direction and management	1	210	67	21	8	7	7	7	8	12
604. Federal financial management	110	223	299	322	397	415	416	378	401	424
605. Other central services	26	76	91	94	183	505	495	197	169	147
606. Government payment toward civilian employes' general retirement system	74	105	175	195	245	220	244	224	301	333
607. Interest on refunds of receipts	6	9	10	36	66	50	57	87	93	100
610. Other general government	317	◦ 303	• 7	257	13	121	230	224	181	170
Total, general government	560	349	665	955	950	1,361	1,499	1,170	1,223	1,267

• Deduct, excess of repayments and collections over expenditures.

Appendix 5—Continued

COMPARISON OF BUDGET RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION—Continued

FISCAL YEARS 1939 AND 1943 THROUGH 1951—Continued

Description	Actual								Estimate	
	1939	1943	1944	1945	1946	1947	1948	1949	1950	1951
BUDGET EXPENDITURES—Continued										
Interest on the public debt	$941	$1,813	$2,610	$3,622	$4,747	$4,958	$5,188	$5,352	$5,725	$5,625
Reserve for contingencies									50	175
Total	9,028	79,819	95,675	98,451	59,626	38,983	34,179	39,785	43,297	42,439
Adjustment to daily Treasury statement basis	−63	−197	−360	+252	+1,077	+305	−388	+272		
Total Budget expenditures	8,966	79,622	95,315	98,703	60,703	39,289	33,791	40,057	43,297	42,439
Excess of Budget expenditures	3,862	57,420	51,423	53,941	20,676			1,811	5,533	5,133
Excess of Budget receipts						754	8,419			
MEMORANDUM										
Capital transfers from expenditure to receipt accounts		$10		$16	$38	$210	$263	[1] $802	[1] $125	[1] $199
Refunds of receipts (excluding interest)	$61	70	$257	1,679	2,973	3,006	2,272	[1] 2,830	[1] 2,177	[1] 2,151

[1] See memorandum section at the end of table 8 for detail.

Changes in the functional classification from 1950 to 1951 Budget

[Carried back through all years in the table for comparative purposes]

Classification used in 1950 Budget	Description of change	Classification used in 1951 Budget
International affairs and finance:		**International affairs and finance:**
151. Foreign relations 154. Membership in various international organizations	Membership in international organizations (except direct relief or other operating programs) moved to subfunction 151	151. Conduct of foreign affairs
152 Foreign relief 153. International reconstruction, development, and monetary stabilization	Combination of two subfunctions, except for activities relating to economic development and military assistance	152. International recovery and relief
	New subfunction covering programs concerned with long-range development rather than immediate repair of damage or postwar chaos	153. Foreign economic development
	New subfunction covering military assistance programs	154. Foreign military assistance
Social welfare, health and security:		**Social welfare, health and security:**
203. Assistance to the aged and other special groups 205. Social Security Administration	Combination of two subfunctions	203. Assistance to the aged and other special groups
Housing and community facilities:		**Housing and community development:**
	Title of function changed, and new subfunction added to reflect new program on urban development	255. Urban development and redevelopment
253. Other housing services and administration	Title changed to reflect broadened scope of research activities	253. Research and other general housing aids
Labor:		**Labor:**
551. Mediation and regulation of employment conditions 553. Training of workers	Labor standards activities moved from subfunction 551 to 553; subfunctions retitled accordingly	551. Mediation and regulation of labor relations 553. Labor standards and training
General government:		**General government:**
610. Other general government	Activities in the subfunction "Other general government" representing central services have been segregated in a new subfunction	605. Other central services 610. Other general government
605. Interest on refunds of receipts	Renumbered	607. Interest on refunds of receipts

In addition to the changes outlined above, the following major changes in the classification of individual items have been made:

Appropriations for the National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics have been reclassified from 454 (Promotion of aviation, including provision of airways and airports) to 055 (Activities supporting defense). This change is carried back historically.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation transportation loans and housing loans, formerly contained in 504 (Business loans and guarantees) have been reclassified to 456 (Other services to transportation) and 252 (Aids to private housing), respectively. These changes are not carried back before 1949.

Retired pay for the Department of Defense, formerly included under 052 (Air force defense), 053 (Army defense) and 054 (Naval defense), has been reclassified to 055 (Activities supporting defense) due to a change in appropriation structure. This change is carried back only through 1950.

The functional classification of many activities under the Department of the Interior has been changed due to a consolidation of the appropriation structure. These changes are not carried back historically except in the case of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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